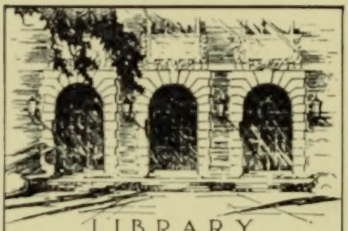

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COLGATE UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

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SERIES XVII, NO. 4 OCTOBER, 1917

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Colgate University

Autumn Bulletin

The College

PUBLISHED BY COLGATE UNIVERSITY
HAMILTON, NEW YORK

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT THE POSTOFFICE
AT HAMILTON, N. Y., FEBRUARY 21, 1901

Colgate University

Autumn Bulletin

The College

HAMILTON, N. Y.

1917

The Republican Press
Hamilton, N. Y.

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1916/17-1920/21

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ADMISSION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

All candidates for admission must present testimonials of attainments and of moral character, preferably from their latest instructors. If a candidate is from another college he must present a certificate of honorable dismissal.

Candidates for the freshman class must have completed their fifteenth year, and candidates for a higher class must be advanced in age correspondingly.

It is recommended that the candidate be prepared in the requirements as specified, but full equivalents within the range of any given subject will be accepted.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Entrance examinations may be taken at the university on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, preceding the opening day.

Examinations in June may be taken under the auspices of the College Entrance Examination Board (of which Colgate University is a member). All applications for examinations must be addressed to the Secretary of the College Entrance Examination Board, 431 West 117th Street, New York, N. Y., and must be made upon a blank form to be obtained from the Secretary of the Board upon application. Applications for examinations at points in the United States east of the Mississippi River, also at Minneapolis, St. Louis, and other points on the Mississippi River, must be received by the Secretary of the Board on or before Monday, May 27, 1918; applications for admission elsewhere in the United States or in Canada must be received on or before Monday, May 20, 1918; and applications for examinations outside the

United States and Canada must be received on or before Monday, May 6, 1918. Applications received later than the dates named will be accepted when it is possible to arrange for the examinations of the candidates concerned, but only upon the payment of $5.00 in addition to the usual examination fee. The examination fee is $5.00 for all candidates examined at points in the United States and Canada, and $15.00 for all candidates examined outside of the United States and Canada. The fee (which cannot be accepted in advance of the application) should be remitted by postal order, express order, or draft on New York to the order of the College Entrance Examination Board. A list of the places at which examinations are to be held by the Board in May 1918, will be published about March 1. Requests that the examinations be held at particular points, to receive proper consideration, should be transmitted to the Secretary of the Board not later than February 1. The certificates of the Board will be accepted for subjects in which a satisfactory standing is indicated.

ENTRANCE CONDITIONS

All candidates who remain conditioned after the September examinations, or receive conditions at that time, may be required by the respective officers to make up such conditions by work in regular classes or under an authorized tutor. Where conditions are made up in regular classes, not less than five semester hours will be accepted as the equivalent of an entrance unit. No college credit will be given on account of attendance in a course to remove an entrance condition. All candidates entering at the beginning of the second semester must be free from entrance conditions.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

Admission may be wholly or in part by certificate, as follows:

Regents' College Entrance Diplomas of recent date will be accepted for entrance to college in all subjects where the standing is 60%* or over. Elective subjects must conform to the admission requirements of the college as stated in the catalog.

Students from schools having approved preparatory courses may be admitted upon satisfactory certificates from their principals. Certificates should, if possible, be filed with the Dean before the first day of September. Entrance credentials must be submitted not later than the day before the opening of the college year. Otherwise the entrance examinations may be required. Blanks for certificates will be furnished upon application.

Principals of preparatory schools who desire to have their pupils admitted on certificate are invited to correspond with the President of the University.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

Students seeking credit toward a degree for work done in secondary schools before entering the college must take an examination covering such work, and will receive only so much credit as the result of such examination seems to justify. Credentials of preparatory schools will not be received in lieu of examination for advanced standing. The only credentials that are accepted for this purpose are approved credentials of some other college of equal grade. No person will be admitted to the college as a candidate for a bachelor's degree after the opening of the senior year.

*The decision to accept Regents' credentials of this grade has been made provisionally: future action will be conditioned upon practical results.

MATRICULATION

Every candidate for admission to the college should present himself at the office of the Vice-President on Tuesday of the opening week at 10:00 o'clock A. M. The matriculation of new students and the registration of all students will begin at this time, and should be completed as far as possible before Thursday, the opening day.

Students arriving on or after the opening day should present themselves for matriculation at the first opportunity.

If a student's credentials have not been received, or are unsatisfactory, he must, before matriculating, report to the Dean's office, where his status will be definitely determined. After being duly matriculated, he may proceed to register.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS

In common with most colleges, Colgate desires to establish the closest possible relations, not only with college preparatory schools so-called and other private schools, but also with approved high schools everywhere. The requirements herewith prescribed are designed to meet existing conditions by offering a larger number of options and insisting on particular subjects only so far as they are deemed indispensable to the student's future progress.

Admission credits are reckoned in units, each unit being intended to represent as nearly as possible a course of five periods of prepared work weekly throughout an academic year of the preparatory school. Under the New York State system, five Regents' "counts" are equivalent

to one unit. Two and one half hours of laboratory work are counted the same as one hour of prepared work. A half unit is accepted only when it is added to the specified minimum of one or two units in the same subject.

Those who intend to enter Colgate University should emphasize especially, as their high-school majors, English, mathematics, and foreign language. No substitutes for these can be accepted.

1. English: College requirements in this subject are now substantially uniform. Nothing less than the full four years (3 units) is adequate.*

2. Mathematics: Deficiencies here are especially frequent. One year only in Algebra is never sufficient. Colgate expects three semesters at least of high-school work in this subject; and the third, including "quadratics and beyond" (intermediate algebra), should come late in the school course, in the last year if possible. *No time should be given in the high school to college algebra or trigonometry by students preparing for this college.*

3. Foreign Language: At least one language other than English is required of all who enter as candidates for a degree. There is wide liberty of choice, but these points should be noted:

1. Not less than 2 units is accepted in any foreign language.
2. German or French, or both, are preferred to Spanish or Italian.
3. No college work in Latin is offered for those who present but 2 units (first year and Caesar), but this amount is accepted and desired as a part of the preparation for the Course in Letters and Science.

*The usual school course allows only three hours per week for English in the upper years; hence the work of the four years counts as 3 units. When four full years (five hours per week) are devoted to English, a claim for more than 3 units will be considered. If the college requirements are fully met anywhere in less than four years, such preparation, duly certified, will be accepted. See pp. 22-26.

4. For the Course in Arts, three years of Latin is the minimum; Cicero is preferred as the third unit. If possible, the applicant should offer the full four years.

5. Since elementary Greek is now taught in the college, a student may offer two years in that language and continue the subject to any desired extent.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS IN DETAIL

I. THE REQUIRED MAJORS

a. English, 3 units: the uniform college entrance requirement (22-26.)*

b. Mathematics (27-29)*, 2 1-2 or 3 units: Elementary Algebra (1), Intermediate Algebra, "quadratics and beyond" (1-2). Plane Geometry (1), Solid Geometry (1-2). Candidates for the Course in Letters and Science are advised to offer the entire three units.

c. Foreign Languages, 3 to 7 units: Latin (29-30)*, Greek (31), French (34-37), German (31-34), and also Spanish or Italian, but *not both.* The options in foreign language are as follows:

For the Course in Arts: Latin, 4 units; or Latin, 3 units and 2 of any other; or Greek, 3 units and 2 of any other; or Greek, 2 units and 3 of any other.†

For the Course in Letters and Science: if but one language is offered, 3 units (neither Spanish nor Italian may be offered alone); if two languages are offered, 2 units of each. These are minimum amounts: as many as

*Figures in parentheses indicate the page of this catalogue where the requirements in the given subjects are explained in detail.

†Students presenting only 3 units of Latin or 2 of Greek for the Arts Course will take in college one semester more in either than is required of those who offer 4 units of Latin or 3 of Greek.

7 units in Foreign Language may be offered for either course, as above indicated.

II. ELECTIVES

To make up, along with the Majors, 15 units for either course.

a. History (27), 1 to 4 units; Greek; Roman; or Ancient, including Greek and Roman; Mediaeval and Modern European; English; American History and Civics; Civics.

b. Science, 1 to 4 units; Chemistry (37); Physics, (37); Physical Geography (38), Biology, including Botany (38), Zoology (38), Physiology.

c. Vocational Work (only 2 units in all accepted and only from graduates of approved schools): Drawing; Bookkeeping; Commercial Geography; Business Arithmetic; Stenography; Manual Training; Music; Agriculture.

SPECIAL SUGGESTIONS

a. Any student who has secured an average of 85 per cent or more during his preparatory course may count this grade as 1 unit; thus, 14 units with the requisite grade will admit without condition, whereas 15 are required of others.

b. If the preparation is thoroughly satisfactory in other respects a student may be admitted with conditions, but not exceeding 1 unit.

c. The range of topics which should be covered in the various subjects presented for admission to Colgate are substantially the same as those laid down by the College Entrance Board.*

d. Satisfactory evidence that the requisite work has been completed must be submitted by every applicant for admission. Such evidence may be (1) the certificate of the principal of any approved school, made out on a blank provided by the college; (2) the certificate of the College

*See also pp. 15-16.

Entrance Examination Board; (3) Regents' diplomas and pass-cards of recent date; (4) extrance examinations passed at the college. Partial certificates, otherwise satisfactory, are accepted for the subjects covered by them.

ENGLISH

The requirement in English is that recommended by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English.

Requirement for 1915-1919

Preparation in English has two main objects: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation.

English Grammar and Composition

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school, and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work during the four years. The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, paragraphs, and the different kinds of whole composition, including letter-writing, should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition, oral as well as written, should extend throughout the secondary school period. Written exercises may well comprise narration, description, and easy exposition and argument based upon simple outlines. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge, and studies other than English, as well as from his reading in literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitations and various exercises, whether oral or written.

Literature

The second object is sought by means of two lists of books, headed respectively *Reading* and *Study*, from which may be framed a progressive course in literature covering four years. In connection with

both lists the student should be trained in reading aloud and be encouraged to commit to memory some of the more notable passages both in verse and in prose. As an aid to literary appreciation he is further advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads and with their place in literary history.

a. Reading

TWO UNITS

The aim of this course is to foster in the student the habit of intelligent reading and to develop a taste for good literature by giving him a first hand knowledge of some of its best specimens. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details that he fails to appreciate the main purpose and charm of what he reads.

With a view to large freedom of choice the books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups from which at least ten units* are to be selected, two from each group:

GROUP I.** CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION.—The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther. The Odyssey, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII. The Iliad, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; the Æneid.

(The Odyssey, Iliad, and Æneid should be read in English translations, of recognized literary excellence.)

GROUP II.—SHAKESPEARE.—*Midsummer Night's Dream, Merchant of Venice, As You Like It, Twelfth Night, The Tempest, Romeo and Juliet, King John, Richard II, Richard III, Henry V, Coriolanus, Julius Cæsar, Macbeth, Hamlet.*†

*Each unit is set off by semicolons.

**For any selection from this group a selection from any other group may be substituted.

†If not chosen for study under b.

GROUP III. PROSE FICTION.—Malory, *Morte d'Arthur* (about 100 pages); Bunyan, *Pilgrim's Progress*, Part I; Swift, *Gulliver's Travels*, (voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag); Defoe, *Robinson Crusoe*, Part I; Goldsmith, *Vicar of Wakefield;* Frances Burney, *Evelina;* Scott's Novels, any *one*; Jane Austen's Novels, any *one;* Maria Edgeworth, *Castle Rackrent*, or *The Absentee;* Dickens' Novels, any *one;* Thackeray's Novels, any *one*; George Eliot's Novels, any *one;* Mrs. Gaskell, *Cranford;* Kingsley, *Westward Ho!* or *Hereward, the Wake;* Reade, *The Cloister and the Hearth;* Blackmore, *Lorna Doone;* Hughes, *Tom Brown's Schooldays*; Stevenson's *Treasure Island*, or *Kidnapped*, or *Master of Ballantrae*; Cooper's Novels, any *one*; Poe, Selected Tales; Hawthorne, *The House of the Seven Gables*; *Twice Told Tales, Mosses from an Old Manse*; a collection of Short Stories by various standard writers.

GROUP IV. ESSAYS, BIOGRAPHY, ETC.—Addison and Steele, The *Sir Roger de Coverly Papers* or Selections from the *Tatler* and *Spectator* (about 200 pages); Boswell, Selections from the *Life of Johnson* (about 200 pages); Franklin *Autobiography*; Irving, Selections from the *Sketch Book* (about 200 pages) or *Life of Goldsmith*; Southey, *Life of Nelson;* Lamb, Selections from the *Essays of Elia* (about 100 pages); Lockhart, Selections from the *Life of Scott* (about 200 pages); Thackeray, Lectures on Swift, Addison and Steele in the *English Humourists*; Macaulay, any *one* of the following essays: *Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederick the Great, Madame d'Arblay;* Trevelyan, Selections from the *Life of Macaulay* (about 200 pages); Ruskin, *Sesame and Lilies* or Selections (about 250 pages); Dana, *Two Years before the Mast;* Lincoln, Selections, including at least the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, the Letter to Horace Greeley, together with a brief memoir or estimate of Lincoln; Parkman, *The Oregon Trail;* Thoreau, *Walden*, Lowell, Selected Essays (about 150 pages); Holmes, *The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table;* Stevenson, *An Inland Voyage, Travels with a Donkey* Huxley, *Autobiography* and selections from *Lay Sermons*, including the addresses on *Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education* and *A Piece of Chalk;* A collection of Essays by Bacon, Lamb, DeQuincey, Hazlett, Emerson, and later writers. A collection of Letters by various standard writers.

GROUP V. POETRY.—Palgrave, *Golden Treasury* (First Series,) Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray Cowper, and Burns; Palgrave, *Golden Treasury* (First Series), Book VI

with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats and Shelley (if not chosen for study under b); Goldsmith, *The Traveller and The Deserted Village;* Pope, *The Rape of the Lock;* a collection of English and Scottish Ballads, as, for example, some Robin Hood ballads, *The Battle of Otterburn, King Estmere, Young Beichan, Bewick and Grahame, Sir Patrick Spens,* and a selection from later ballads; Coleridge, *The Ancient Mariner, Christabel,* and *Kubla Khan;* Byron, *Childe Harold,* Canto III or IV, and *The Prisoner of Chillon;* Scott, *The Lady of the Lake* or *Marmion;* Macaulay, *The Lays of Ancient Rome, The Battle of Naseby, The Armada, Ivry;* Tennyson, *The Princess,* or *Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine,* and *The Passing of Arthur;* Browning, *Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus—," Instans Tyrannus;* Arnold, *Sohrab and Rustum,* and *The Forsaken Merman;* Selections from American Poetry, with special attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier.

b. Study

This part of the requirement is intended as a natural and logical continuation of the student's earlier reading, with greater stress laid upon form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions. The books provided for study are arranged in four groups, from each of which one selection is to be made.

GROUP I. DRAMA.—Shakespeare, *Julius Cæsar, Macbeth, Hamlet.*

GROUP II. POETRY.—Milton, *L'Allegro, Il Penseroso,* and either *Comus* or *Lycidas;* Tennyson, *The Coming of Arthur, The Holy Grail,* and *The Passing of Arthur;* The Selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley in Book IV of Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* (First Series.)

GROUP III. ORATORY.—Burke, *Speech on Conciliation with America;* Macaulay's two *Speeches on Copyright* and Lincoln's *Speech at Cooper Union;* Washington's *Farewell Address* and Webster's *First Bunker Hill Oration.*

GROUP IV. ESSAYS.—Carlyle, *Essay on Burns,* with a selection from Burns' Poems; Macaulay, *Life of Johnson;* Emerson, *Essays on Manners.*

Examination

However accurate in subject matter, no paper will be considered satisfactory if seriously defective in punctuation, spelling, or other essentials of good usage.

The examination will be divided into two parts:

1. Grammar and Composition

In grammar and composition, the candidate may be asked specific questions upon the practical essentials of these studies, such as the relation of the various parts of a sentence to one another, the construction of individual words in a sentence of reasonable difficulty, and those good usages of modern English, which one should know in distinction from current errors. The main test in composition will consist of one or more essays, developing a theme through several paragraphs; the subjects will be drawn from the books read, from the candidate's other studies, and from his personal knowledge and experience, quite apart from reading. For this purpose the examiner will provide several subjects, perhaps eight or ten, from which the candidate may make his own selections. He will not be expected to write more than four hundred words per hour.

2. Literature

The examination in literature will include:

A. General questions designed to test such a knowledge and appreciation of literature as may be gained by fulfilling the requirements defined above under *a. Reading.* The candidate will be required to submit a list of the books read in preparation for the examination, certified by the principal of the school in which he was prepared; but the books named in this list will not be made the basis of detailed questions.

B. A test on the books prescribed under *b. Study,* above, which will consist of questions upon their content, form and structure, and upon the meaning of such words, phrases, and allusions as may be necessary to an understanding of the works and an appreciation of their salient qualities of style. General questions may also be asked concerning the lives of the authors, their other works, and the periods of literary history to which they belong.

HISTORY

The requirement in history is based on the recommendations of the Committee of Seven of the American Historical Association.

a. Ancient history, with special reference to Greek and Roman history, including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations and the chief events of the early Middle Ages down to the death of Charlemagne (814).

b. Mediaeval and Modern European history from the death of Charlemagne to the present time.

c. English History.

d. American history and civil government.

Each of the above topics is intended to represent one year of historical work in which the study is given five times per week; or two years of historical work in which the study is given three times per week.

The examination in history will be so framed as to require comparison and the *use of judgment* on the pupil's part rather than the mere use of memory. The examinations will presuppose the use of good text-books, collateral reading, and practice in written work. Geographical knowledge will be tested by requiring the location of places and movements on an outline map.

MATHEMATICS*

a, i. Algebra to Quadratics

ONE UNIT

Taylor's Academic Algebra, or Elements of Algebra, or an equivalent in some other author. Accurate knowledge of the principles of algebra and the ability to *transform* expressions, to *prove* identities, and to *solve* equations and systems of equations easily and correctly are indispensable for college work.

*Required a, i, and b, and either a, ii, or c.

a, ii. Quadratics and Beyond

ONE-HALF UNIT

Quadratic equations, both numeral and literal; simple cases of equations with one or more unknown quantities, that can be solved by the methods of linear or quadratic equations; problems depending on quadratic equations; the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents; the formulas for the *n*th term and the sum of the terms of arithmetic and geometric progressions, with applications. It is assumed that pupils will be required throughout the course to solve numerous problems which involve putting questions into equations. Some of these problems should be chosen from mensuration, from physics, and from commercial life. The use of graphic methods and illustrations, particularly in connection with the solution of systems of equations, is also expected.

b. Plane Geometry

ONE UNIT

Beman and Smith's, Chauvenet's, or Wentworth's Plane Geometry, or an equivalent in some other author.

c. Solid Geometry

ONE-HALF UNIT

Solid geometry, including spherical, as in standard texts.

d. Special Suggestions

To enable students to succeed in the study of mathematics in the college, the studies of the last year of the preparatory course should include a review of both algebra and geometry. In this review the following subjects in algebra should receive special attention: the enlargement of the number concept in arithmetic and algebra; the laws underlying the operations upon positive and negative numbers; ready writing of powers, products, and quotients whose laws are known; rapid factoring; reductions of fractions; extractions of roots; surds; imaginary numbers; theory of exponents; the progressions; ratio and proportion; the use of principles of equivalency in solving equations and systems of equations; the solution of quadratic equations by fac-

toring, where this can be done by inspection, otherwise by formula; the use of factoring in solving systems involving quadratic and higher equations. The aim in reviews should be first to understand the underlying principles and then use the shortest and easiest methods. All are advised to present solid geometry for entrance; opportunity can then be given them in the freshman year to review and extend their knowledge of algebra under thorough instruction.

Students entering with entrance conditions in mathematics and who do not remove the same by examination at the opening of the college year will not be allowed to pursue the regular freshman work in mathematics until their sophomore year. See further statement on p. 60.

LATIN

The following specifications are taken verbatim from the "Report of the Commission on College Entrance Requirements in Latin". The College Entrance Examination Board examines upon this basis.*

a. Amount and Range of the Reading Required

1. The Latin reading required of candidates for admission to college, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, shall not be less *in amount* than Caesar, Gallic War I-IV; Cicero, the orations against Catiline, for the Manilian Law, and for Archias; Vergil, Aeneid, I-VI.

2. The amount of reading specified above shall be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Caesar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (orations, letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jurgurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Aeneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

b. Subjects and Scope of the Examinations

1. *Translation at Sight.* Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

2. *Prescribed Reading.* Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias; Vergil, Aeneid I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of

*See "Latin—New Requirements" in their latest bulletins.

the candidate. Questions will be asked on subject-matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight. Candidates must deal satisfactorily with both parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

3. *Grammar and Composition.* The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examination in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the year, or years, covered by the particular examination.

c. Suggestions Concerning Preparation*

Exercises in translation at sight begin in school with the first lessons in which Latin sentences of any length occur, and should continue throughout the course with sufficient frequency to insure correct methods of work on the part of the student. From the outset particular attention should be given to developing the ability to take in the meaning of each word and so, gradually of the whole sentence,—just as it stands; the sentence should be read and understood in the order of the original with full appreciation of the force of each word as it comes, so far as this can be known or inferred from that which has preceded and from the form and the position of the word itself. The habit of reading in this way should be encouraged and cultivated as the best preparation for all the translating that the student has to do. No translation, however, should be a mechanical metaphrase, nor should it be a mere loose paraphrase. The full meaning of the passage to be translated, gathered in the way described above, should finally be expressed in clear and natural English. *Four units.* (New Requirements 1, 2, 4, and 5.)

For *three units*, the above except Vergil or Cicero, (Cicero preferred.)

For *two units*, the above except Vergil, Cicero, and prose composition. (New Requirements 3).

*It must not be assumed that "translation at sight" is a substitute for prepared work. No less Latin than before should be read in lessons carefully prepared; but the method is to be such from the beginning of the first book to the end of the last year that students shall be able to render suitable passages of Latin correctly at sight.

GREEK

The following specifications are in substantial accord with the requirements of the College Entrance Examination Board.

a. Grammar and Composition

ONE UNIT

Based on the first two books of Xenophon's Anabasis. Grammatical questions will deal with inflections, position and derivation of words, syntax of cases and verbs, structure of sentences with special regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse, and the subjunctive. The exercises in prose composition will be of an elementary character, consisting of detached sentences designed to test one's knowledge of grammatical constructions.

b. Xenophon

ONE UNIT

The first four books of the Anabasis. For the third and fourth books a like amount of the Hellenica, or of other Attic prose not more difficult, may be offered.

c. Homer—Iliad I-III

ONE UNIT

The first three books of the Iliad (omitting II, 494-end) and the Homeric forms, constructions, and prosody. For the third book an equivalent from Herodotus may be offered. Sight translation from Homer, whether in the Iliad or in the Odyssey, will receive due credit.

GERMAN

Credentials in German should indicate in detail the text-books used, the works read, the number of recitations per week, and the length of the period during which the recitations are conducted.

The requirements in German follow the recommendations of the Committee of Twelve of the Modern Language Association.

a. Elementary German

TWO UNITS

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the elementary course in German the pupil should be able to read at sight and to translate, if called upon, a passage of very easy dialogue or narrative prose, help being given upon unusual words and constructions. He should also be able to put into German short English sentences taken from the language of every-day life or based upon the text given for translation, and to answer questions upon the rudiments of the grammar as defined below.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

During the first year the work should comprise:

1. Careful drill upon pronunciation.
2. The memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences.
3. Drill upon the rudiments of grammar; that is, upon the inflection of the articles, of such nouns as belong to the language of every-day life, of adjectives, pronouns, weak verbs, the more usual strong verbs, upon the use of the more common prepositions, the simpler uses of the modal auxiliaries, and the elementary rules of syntax and word-order.
4. Abundant easy exercises designed not only to fix in mind the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression.
5. The reading of from 75 to 100 pages of graduated texts from a reader, with constant practice in translating into German easy variations upon sentences selected from the reading lesson (the teacher giving the English), and in the reproduction from memory of sentences previously read.

Suitable texts for the first year* following one of the many readers especially prepared for beginners, are:—Meissner's *Aus meiner Welt*; Blüthgen's *Das Peterle von Nürnberg;* Storm's *Immensee*, or any of Baumbach's short stories.

During the second year the work should comprise:

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

1. The reading of from 150 to 200 pages of literature in the form of easy stories and plays.
2. Accompanying practice, as before, in the translation into German of easy variations upon the matter read and also in the off-hand reproduction, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, of the substance of short and easy selected passages.
3. Continued drill upon the rudiments of the grammar, directed to the ends of enabling the pupil, first, to use his knowledge with facility in the formation of sentences, and, second, to state his knowledge correctly in the technical language of grammar.

Suitable texts for the second year* are: Gerstacker's *Germelshausen;* Eichendorff's *Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts;* Wildenbruch's *Das edle Blut;* Jensen's *Die braune Erica;* Seidel's *Leberecht Hühnchen;* Fulda's *Unter vier Augen;* Benedic's *Lustspiele* (any one). For students preparing for a scientific school a scientific reader is recommended.

b. Intermediate German

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the intermediate course the pupil should be able to read at sight German prose of ordinary difficulty, whether recent or classical; to put into German a connected passage of simple English, paraphrased from a given text in German, to answer any grammatical question relating to usual forms and essential principles of the language, including syntax and word-formation; and to translate and explain (so far as explanation may be necessary) a passage of classical literature taken from some text previously studied.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

The work should comprise, in addition to the elementary course, the reading of about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry. There should be constant practice in giving sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; also grammatical drill upon the less usual strong verbs, the use of articles, cases, auxiliaries of all kinds, tenses and modes (with special reference to the infinitive and subjunctive); and drill upon word-order and word formation.

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

Suitable texts for the third year* are: Heyse's, Riehl's, Keller's, Storm's, Meyer's, Ebner-Eschenbach's; W. Raabe's *Novellen* or *Erzählungen;* Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell;* Freytag's *Die Journalisten;* Heine's *Harzreise.*

c. Advanced German

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the advanced course the student should be able to read, after brief inspection, any German literature of the last one hundred and fifty years that is free from unusual textual difficulties, to put into German a passage of simple English prose, to answer in German questions relating to the lives and works of great writers studied, and to write in German a short independent theme upon some assigned topic.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

The work of the advanced course should comprise the reading of about 500 pages of good literature in prose and poetry, reference readings upon the lives and works of the great writers studied, the writing in German of numerous short themes upon assigned subjects, and independent translation of English into German.

Suitable texts for the fourth year* are: Goethe's, Schiller's, Lessing's works and lives.

FRENCH

Credentials in French should indicate in detail the text-books used, the works read, the number of recitations per week, and the length of the period during which these recitations are conducted.

The requirements in French follow the recommendations of the Committee of Twelve of the Modern Language Association.

a. Elementary French

TWO UNITS

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the elementary course the pupil should be able to

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

pronounce French accurately, to read at sight easy French prose, to put into French simple English sentences taken from the language of every day life or based upon a portion of the French text read, and to answer questions on the rudiments of the grammar as defined below.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

During the first year the work should comprise:

1. Careful drill in pronunciation.

2. The rudiments of grammar, including the inflection of the regular and the more common irregular verbs, the plural nouns, the inflection of adjectives, participles, and pronouns; the use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions; the order of words in the sentences, and the elementary rules of syntax.

3. Abundant easy exercises, designed not only to fix in the memory the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression.

4. The reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translation into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English) and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read.

5. Writing French from dictation.

Suitable texts for the first year are: A well graded reader for beginners: Bruno, *Le Tour de la France;* Compayré, *Yvan Gall;* Laboulaye, *Contes Bleus;* Malot, *Sans Famille.* During the second year the work should comprise:

1. The reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches.

2. Constant practice, as in the previous year, in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read.

3. Frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read.

4. Writing French from dictation.

5. Continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar with constant application in the construction of sentences.
6. Mastery of the forms and use of pronouns, pronominal adjectives, of all but the rare irregular verb forms, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and subjunctive.

Suitable texts for the second year are: Daudet, *Le Petit Chose;* Erckmann-Chatrian, stories; Halévy, *L'Abbé Constantin;* Labiche et Martin, *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon;* Lavisse, *Histoire de France.*

b. Intermediate French

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the intermediate course the pupil should be able to read at sight ordinary French prose or simple poetry, to translate into French a connected passage of English based on the text read, and to answer questions involving a more thorough knowledge of syntax than is expected in the elementary course.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

This should comprise the reading of from 400 to 600 pages of French of ordinary difficulty, a portion to be in the dramatic form; constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; the study of a grammar of moderate completeness; and writing from dictation.

Suitable texts for the third year are: Bazin, *Les Oberlé*; Dumas, novels; Mérimée, *Colomba;* Sandeau, *Mlle. de la Seiglière;* Tocqueville. *Voyage en Amérique.*

c. Advanced French

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the advanced course the pupil should be able to read at sight, with the help of vocabulary of special or technical expressions, difficult French not earlier than that of the seventeenth century; to

write in French a short essay on some simple subject connected with the works read; or put into French a passage of easy English prose; and to carry on a simple conversation in French.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

This should comprise the reading of from 600 to 1,000 pages of standard French, classical and modern, only difficult passages being explained in the class; the writing of numerous themes in French; and the study of syntax.

Suitable texts for the fourth year are: Dumas fils, *La Question d'Argent;* Hugo, *Quatre-vingt-treize, Les Misérables;* Loti, *Pêcheur d'Islande;* Taine, *L'Ancien Régime;* Vigny, *Cinq-Mars;* an anthology of verse.

CHEMISTRY

ONE UNIT

One year's work. The general law and theories of chemistry, together with a knowledge of the occurrence, preparation, and properties of the common elements and their compounds as outlined by the College Entrance Examination Board, and as given in the best modern text-books. The work required must be of such quality as to prepare the student to take course 2 in analytical chemistry. If certificates are presented for the above, the text-book used, as well as the amount of work done in the laboratory, should be indicated.

PHYSICS

Students presenting themselves for examination must bring note-books, showing the work which they have done in the laboratory. At least six experiments are to be performed in each of the topics given below in division (1).

ONE UNIT

One year's work including: (1) the study of a standard text-book, for the purpose of obtaining a connected and comprehensive view of the more important facts and laws of mechanics, heat, electricity, magnetism, sound, and light; (2) instruction by lecture table demonstrations to be used mainly as a basis for questioning upon the general principles of physics and their applications; (3) and individual laboratory work consisting of experiments requiring approximately 30 double periods. Each student should perform at least 30 experiments.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

ONE UNIT

Work in the text-books of Gilbert and Brigham, Tarr, Davis, Salisbury, and Dryer will be accepted if accompanied by evidence of training in observation in field or laboratory, preferably in both. The outline of the Committee on Geography in the report of the Committee on College Entrance Requirements to the National Education Association, and the syllabus of the College Entrance Examination Board indicate the kind of work desired.

ZOOLOGY

ONE UNIT

Mainly field and laboratory work with the common forms. The student should gain a knowledge of structure, general physiology, habits, and the life history of the forms studied. He should also be acquainted with the geographical distribution, and the relations to man of the groups from which the forms for study are chosen. The scope and character of the work for a year is the same as that outlined by the College Entrance Examination Board.

BOTANY

ONE UNIT

The student should acquire mainly by laboratory and field work a knowledge of plant structure and development, using such types as shall show progression of form and organization. He must have a knowledge of the fundamental principles of plant nutrition, assimilation, growth, reproduction and irritability, and of the broader relations of the plant to the physical world and to other living things. The outline proposed by the College Entrance Examination Board will indicate the character of the work desired.

THE CURRICULUM

The College provides two parallel courses of study somewhat different in character, leading to the Bachelor's degrees. One, the Course in Arts, leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The other, the Course in Letters and Science, leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Each of these courses extends over four years and consists of prescribed and elective studies in language, literature, and art, mathematics and natural science, and mental and social science. One hour in Hygiene during the first semester of the Freshman year and three hours each week in gymnastics during the first two years of the course are also required.

GROUPS OF STUDIES

The subjects of study and courses of instruction are arranged in three groups:

GROUP I.—LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND ART.

Latin Language and Literature, see page 45
Greek Language and Literature, see page 47
Semitic Languages, see page 48
German Language and Literature, see page 49
French Language and Literature, see page 52
Italian, see page 53
Spanish, see page 52
General Literature, see page 53
English Literature, see page 54
Rhetoric, see page 55
Public Speaking, see page 56
History of Art, see page 57
Biblical Literature, see page 58
Music, see page 86

Group II.—Mathematics and Natural Science.

Mathematics, see page 60
Physics, see page 62
Chemistry, see page 63
Geology, see page 66
Biology, see page 69
Physiology and Hygiene, see page 71

Group III.—Mental and Social Science.

History and Politics, see page 72
Economics, see page 77
Sociology, see page 80
Psychology, see page 82
Education, see page 83
Philosophy, see page 85

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Students must complete before graduation a total of 136 semester hours, an average of 17 hours per semester, in addition to the required work in gymnastics. A specified minimum of work is required in each of the three groups as follows:

Course in Arts

Group I.

Thirty hours, including 5 hours English or English Literature, and 10 hours Latin or Greek.

Group II.

Twenty hours, including more than one subject, and not less than 10 hours in some one natural science.

Group III.

Twenty hours, including 10 hours in a single subject.

Course in Letters and Science

Group I.

Twenty hours, including 5 hours English or English Literature, and 10 hours in one foreign language.

Group II.

Thirty hours, including 10 hours pure mathematics, and 15 hours in *two* natural sciences.

Group III.

Twenty hours, including 10 hours in a single subject.

The subjects specifically required in the Course in Arts and the Course in Letters and Science fall naturally in the Freshman Year, sometimes covering also a part of the Sophomore Year. As regards the rest of the curriculum, wide liberty of choice is granted, subject always to the obvious limitation that prerequisite courses must precede those for which they prepare.

A Freshman is required to pursue through the year two subjects offered by him for entrance.

A Sophomore must continue one subject pursued by him in the Freshman Year until 15 hours in that subject are completed. If he chooses this subject as his major (p. 43), he must during his course complete 15 hours in some other subject.

Sophomores must also elect 10 hours in Group III, the available subjects being psychology, history, and economics.

No more than one foreign language may be begun in the same semester.

No student may take courses in more than four sub-

jects at the same time, or more than two courses in any single department at the same time.

No subject may be counted toward a degree unless it has been pursued in college for at least five semester hours.

Each candidate for a degree must take three five-hour courses during each semester of the Freshman and Sophomore years and at least two five-hour courses during each semester of the Junior and Senior years.

Elementary Rhetoric is regularly required of all Freshmen. Those who show adequate proficiency in a special examination may substitute a 5-hour course in English Literature. If any are found unable to pursue English I with profit, they will be given suitable instruction in a separate division until they are prepared to take the required course. Credit for this work will be in proportion to its quality, but in every case it will be less than 5 hours.

Freshmen offering the complete preparation in Latin (4 years) and in Greek (3 years), may complete the required "10 hours" in either language, thus taking at least 15 hours in the two.

As specified in the requirements for entrance (pp. 29-31), students who offer only three years in Latin, or two years in Greek for entrance to the Course in Arts, must complete 15 hours of College Latin or Greek. If the minimum is offered in both ancient languages (3 years Latin and 2 years Greek), and both are pursued in college, 20 hours in the two must be completed.

A student may begin Greek in college and qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Arts (a) by completing 15 hours over and above the 10 hours of Elementary Greek, *provided he offered two years or more of Latin for entrance;*

or (b), in case he offered less than two years of Latin, by completing 20 hours in the Department of Greek in addition to the year of elementary Greek.

Men entering the Senior Year with an average lower than "A" for the preceding part of their course shall be required to complete at least 15 hours each semester, irrespective of extra hours previously acquired. If a Senior with the requisite averages wishes to terminate his course at the end of the first Semester, he may not count more than 4 hours on the basis of attendance toward the required total of 136.

Further requirements are detailed in the following paragraphs relating to the election of major and minor subjects.

MAJOR AND MINOR SUBJECTS

All students are required to make their elections in accordance with the following regulations:

(1) Each candidate for a degree is required to complete a major subject, consisting of not less than twenty semester hours of work in a single subject or department. At least five semester hours of the most advanced work offered by the department must be included, and as a rule the most elementary course or courses may not be included but must be taken as prerequisite. In departments offering only twenty semester hours, five semester hours of prerequisite work must be taken from some closely related department.

(2) The major must be selected with the advice and approval of the Dean and also of the officer whose subject is chosen. Students may consult the Dean at any time about the selection of a major, but formal registration

of the major must fall within the second semester of the sophomore year. Upon good and sufficient grounds, approved by the Dean and the heads of the departments concerned, a student may change to a different major after the beginning of the junior year, but only under such conditions that new majors may be completed according to the above rules.

(3) Each major carries with it a minor including not less than ten hours in the major group. The ten hours must be taken in a single subject unless the student is prepared to do comparatively advanced work. More than ten hours in the major group may be prescribed, and also such subjects in the non-major groups as may be deemed necessary or helpful. Under these regulations the minor is determined, in consultation with the student, by the head of the department in which the major is chosen, and must be reported to the Dean.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The officers of instruction submit the following detailed statement of the courses offered in their several departments.

LATIN

Courses 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 15 are given by Professor Greene.

Courses 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, 6, 13, and 14 are given by Associate Professor Spencer.

The work offered in this department is so arranged that it is possible for a student who wishes to make Latin a specialty to pursue the subject during his entire course. Great writers of the Golden Age are first studied; then follow masterpieces of earlier and later Latin, selections from Roman philosophy, and special courses.

For Freshmen

1a, 1b. ROMAN HISTORIANS. Important principles of analysis and syntax are expounded in lectures, and illustrated by practice in sight reading and prose composition. Then follows a more critical study of select portions of Livy. *First Semester, five hours.*

2a, 2b. CICERO DE AMICITIA AND SELECT POEMS. Careful attention is given to the art of translation, to a more thorough grounding in syntax, and to leading poetical forms. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2c. THE ÆNEID. Required of those who are admitted to the Course in Arts without Vergil. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores and Juniors

3. CICERO'S LETTERS. Special attention is given to the political history of the times and the personal relation of the orator to other leading men. Topics for collateral reading, Roman Life in the Days of Cicero, and Prose of the Golden Age. Offered in 1918. *First Semester, five hours.*

Upon the work of this term is based a prize contest, open to sophomores only.

4. HORACE. The course includes all the Odes of real merit, with selections from the Epodes and Epistles. Poetry of the Golden Age. Offered in 1918. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. PLINY'S LETTERS. Roman private and public life under the Empire. Literature of the Silver Age. Offered in 1917. *First Semester, five hours.*

A prize contest, based on the letters, is open to members of the sophomore class.

6. ROMAN SATIRE. This course provides a connected view of the most distinctive branch of Latin literature. Attention is given to the fragments of early satire and to the finest work of Horace and Juvenal. This course alternates with course 4. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

7. ROMAN PHILOSOPHICAL WRITINGS. Selections from Cicero and Seneca. Offered in alternate years with course 9. *First Semester, three hours.*

8. PLAUTUS AND TERENCE. Special attention is devoted to the origin and history of important constructions. An extra hour is offered in the history of Roman literature. Offered in 1919. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. LUCRETIUS. Special attention is given to Epicureanism and the poet's remarkable anticipation of modern scientific theories. Offered in alternate years with course 7. *First Semester, three hours.*

10. METHODS OF SECONDARY INSTRUCTION IN LATIN. Attention will be given in lectures and discussions to the merits of rival methods, to the best means of acquiring a vocabulary, of introducing and expounding the more difficult portions of syntax, and of counteracting the tendency to use improper helps. There will be practical work by members of the class conducting recitations in the authors usually read in preparatory schools, and exercises in sight-reading. Offered in alternate years with course 14. *Second Semester, three hours.*

11. HISTORY OF LATIN LITERATURE. This course is based upon the study of an appropriate text, with supplementary readings in the Latin, and assignment of topics for individual investigation. Latin 1 is prerequisite. Offered in alternate years with course 13. *First Semester, two hours.*

12. TACITUS. One or two of his shorter works and selections from the Annals. Offered in 1918. *Second Semester, three hours.*

13. ROMAN LIFE. An outline of the more important phases of Roman character and conditions of life, based upon a text-book supplemented by assigned readings. Open to those offering Latin for college entrance. Offered in 1919. *First Semester, two hours.*

14. LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION. An advanced course with special reference to the needs of teachers. Offered in 1918. *Second Semester, three hours.*

15. SIGHT READING. Selections from the greatest Latin authors with a study of principles and idioms. Offered in alternate years with Course 11. *First Semester, two hours.*

GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Courses 5 and 6 are given by Professor Andrews.

Courses 3, 4 and 7 are given by Associate Professor Shepardson.

Courses 1 and 2 are given by Associate Professor Spencer.

Course 8 is given by Professor Berry.

Courses 5a and 5b alternate with those indicated under 6. Either or both may be taken. Greek Prose Composition may be offered instead of New Testament Greek.

For 6b selections from the Septuagint may be substituted. Courses 6a and 6b alternate with those indicated under 5. Students may elect either or both.

For Freshmen

1. LYSIAS, selected orations, with reading of others at sight; PLATO'S APOLOGY AND CRITO, with collateral readings from Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates; HOMER'S ODYSSEY, selections. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. GREEK TRAGEDY. The Prometheus of Aeschylus and one or two plays of Euripides will be read. Course open to all who have taken course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores

3. GREEK HISTORIANS. Selections from Herodotus, Thucydides, and Xenophon's Hellenica. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. GREEK TRAGEDY AND COMEDY. This course will regularly be

devoted to plays of Sophocles and Aristophanes, but selections from Lucian may sometimes be substituted for either. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

5a. DEMOSTHENES. ORATION ON THE CROWN. *Second Semester, three hours.*

5b. NEW TESTAMENT GREEK, in its linguistic aspects. *Second Semester, two hours.*

6a. PLATO'S PHAEDO OR ARISTOTLE'S ETHICS. *Second Semester, three hours.*

6b. NEW TESTAMENT GREEK, in its linguistic aspects. *Second Semester, two hours.*

7. ELEMENTS OF GREEK. To freshmen or sophomores who have not presented Greek for entrance to college, but desire to begin the study with a view of reading Attic authors in the latter part of their course, an opportunity is offered to master the essentials of preparatory work.

a. Elements, followed by the Anabasis. *First Semester, five hours.*

b. Anabasis, Iliad. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. ELEMENTS OF NEW TESTAMENT GREEK. Another beginner's course is offered to those students who desire to study the language with a view to the practical use of the Greek Testament. This course may be begun as late as the junior or senior year. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

SEMITICS

Courses 1 and 2 are given by Professor Burnham.

Courses 3 and 4 are given by Professor Berry.

For Juniors and Seniors

1. HEBREW LANGUAGE. Study of the etymological forms and the syntax of the language, with acquisition of a vocabulary, and translation and study of selected portions of the Old Testament. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

2. Old Testament Literature. Translation of the Hebrew text of various books of the Old Testament, selected to furnish examples of the different kinds of its literature, with isagogical, grammatical, and hermeneutical study of these books. Each semester may be taken separately. *First and Second Semester, four hours.*

3. Old Testament Religion and History and Old Testament Times. This includes a consideration of Old Testament religion in its historical development, Old Testament history, and the history of the principal nations which were in contact with the Hebrews. Each semester may be taken separately. Offered in 1918-1919. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

4. Old Testament Prophecy, Semitic Religions, and Old Testament Introduction. This includes a consideration of Old Testament prophecy, of the ancient Semitic religions in their relation to the Old Testament, and of Old Testament introduction. Each semester may be taken separately. Offered in 1917-1918. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

The remaining courses in the Semitic languages offered as described in the catalogue of the theological seminary are open to students who have taken course 1.

GERMAN

Courses 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 are given by Professor Moore.

Courses 1, 2, and 3, are given by Mr. Gates.

It is the aim of this department: first, to give the student a technical knowledge of the language sufficient to read it with facility and accuracy; second, to present to the student the general idea of the literary history of the German language with a detailed statement of special important epochs; third, to give the student by occasional lectures, illustrated by the stereopticon, some idea of the cities, customs, life and art of the German people.

1. Elementary Course, Grammar. Practice in pronunciation and in memorizing short selections, systematic drill in grammar, with special reference to syntax. Rapid reading of modern works of fiction,

including selections from such authors as Hauff, Heyse, Storm, and Auerbach. Composition. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2. Rapid Reading, Grammar, and Prose Composition. This course is conducted in three or four sections, to which students are assigned after an informal examination as to their acquaintance with elementary principles. The work in the various sections is graded according to the preparation of the students. The work of the first part of the course will consist of the reading of various modern stories and novels, with careful review of and constant and persistent drill in grammatical principles.

Regular work in prose composition.

Section 2a, *First Semester*
Section 2b, *First Semester*
Section 2c, *Second Semester*
Section 2d, *Second Semester*
} *five hours.*

3. Minor German Classics. As the work progresses, more and more attention will be paid to the study of literature with the careful reading of such works as Schiller's Maria Stuart, Die Braut von Messina, Die Jungfrau von Orleans, and Die Geschichte des Dreizig jahrigen Krieges; Goethe's Egmont, and Hermann und Dorothea; Scheffel's Der Trompeter von Saekkingen; Freytag's Die Journalisten; and Kleit's Der Prinz von Homburg. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Lessing and His Dramas. Offered in 1917. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. Rfcent and Contemporary Dramas. Offered in 1918. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. Poetry of the Nineteenth Century. The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with some of the best recent poetry, and the works read will vary from year to year. Occasional lectures. Offered in 1918. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. The Modern German Novel. Offered in 1918. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. History of German Literature. Offered in 1918. *First Semester, three hours.*

9. German Composition and Conversation. Offered in 1918. *Second Semester, three hours.*

10. Goethe's Faust. Offered in 1917. *First Semester, three hours.*

11. Schiller's Wallenstein. Offered in 1919. *Second Semester, three hours.*

12. Scientific German. This course is for advanced students in German who have done considerable work in the sciences, and who want to acquaint themselves with the vocabulary of chemistry, physics, geology, and anatomy. Offered in 1919. *Hours to be arranged.*

13. Practical Drill in Conversation, with the use of a phonograph. *One hour recitation, and two hours' drill with the phonograph.*

ROMANIC LANGUAGES

Course 1 is given by Professor Ewart and Assistant Professor Jones.

Courses 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 are given by Professor Ewart.

Courses 2, 3, 4, and 7 are given by Assistant Professor Jones.

The aim of the department is to give the student a reading knowledge of the language studied, and also an insight into the life and thought of the people. Emphasis is laid in the first semester upon pronunciation, grammar work, and composition. In the second and third semesters the student is expected to perfect his ability to translate French into idiomatic English. Grammar work and composition are continued and some stress is put upon the literary study of the works read. In the fourth semester, while translation and grammar drill are found to be necessary, the work is primarily a literary study. The work of the fourth and fifth semesters is intended for those expecting to teach the language. From the first, the ear of the student is trained to understand the foreign language when read to him, but the necessities of the class room make it impossible to give to each member of the class much opportunity to speak it himself. For this reason there are offered in the three languages of the department phonographic courses which do much toward meeting this need.

FRENCH

1. Elementary Course. Grammar, with special reference to syntax. Rapid reading from modern authors. Composition. This course is designed as a foundation for acquiring a technical knowledge of the French language, and as an introduction to French literature. This course is given in two sections. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Nineteenth Century Literature. Review of Grammar, including the irregular verbs. Composition.

Section 2a, *First Semester* } *five hours.*
Section 2b, *Second Semester* }

3. Eighteenth Century Literature. Composition. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. French Drama from Corneille to Rostand. Representative classic, romantic, and modern plays are read and analyzed. This course is a literary study of French drama from the seventeenth century to the present time, including the lives of the authors read. As the plays vary from year to year this course may be taken twice. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. French Composition and Conversation. This course consists of a review of grammatical principles and forms, extended work in composition, and practice in conversation based upon some text of colloquial French. Offered in 1917-1918. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. History of French Literature, with an anthology. Offered in 1918-1919. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. Practical Drill in Conversation with the use of a phonograph. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

SPANISH

For Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors

8. Elements of the Spanish Language. *First Semester, five hours.*

9. Modern Spanish Literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

10. PRACTICAL DRILL IN CONVERSATION, with the use of a phonograph. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

ITALIAN

For Juniors and Seniors

11. ELEMENTS OF THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE. *Second Semester, five hours.*

12. PRACTICAL DRILL IN CONVERSATION, with the use of a phonograph. *Second Semester, one hour.*

GENERAL LITERATURE

For the present, this department, is closely associated with the Department of English Literature. Further courses in general European literature will be added as circumstances permit of extension. Courses 2 and 4 are open to Sophomores in the Second Semester.

For Juniors and Seniors

1. NINETEENTH CENTURY PROSE. Course 3 in the Department of English Literature. Offered in 1918-1919. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. NINETEENTH CENTURY POETRY. A study of the chief English poets of the nineteenth century, with special attention to the poetry of Wordsworth, Tennyson, and Browning. Offered in 1919. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. SHAKESPEARE AND EUROPEAN DRAMA. Critical appreciation of a considerable number of Shakespeare's Dramas. More rapid reading and discussion of representative dramas of the chief European dramatists from Aeschylus to Ibsen, illustrating the drama as a literary type and the development of the European drama in ancient and modern literature. Offered in 1917-1918. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. AMERICAN LITERATURE. Course 6 in the Department of English Literature. Offered in 1918. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Seniors

5. SEMINAR COURSE. Investigation of selected subjects in the field of general literature by means of reports, papers, and discussions. In 1917-1918, the Contemporary Drama, European, English, and American. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

6. SEMINAR COURSE. Similar in purpose and method to course 5. In 1918 the Recent European Novel. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Courses 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are given by Professor Crawshaw.

Courses 1 and 2 are given by Professor Smith.

Course 7 is prerequisite to course 8.

The objects sought in this department are mainly the following: a general knowledge of the historical development of the literature; a more intimate acquaintance with certain great periods, types, and authors; an understanding of the principles of literary criticism and of the laws that underlie the various forms of literary art; and a knowledge of the origin and development of the English language.

For All Classes.

1. HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION. (a) The history of English literature. (b) Collateral reading, with essays and examinations. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors

2. INTRODUCTION TO LITERARY CRITICISM. (a) Fundamental principles of literary criticism. (b) Types of literary art. (c) Illustrative study of representative works throughout the course. *First Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

3. NINETEENTH CENTURY PROSE. A study of representative masterpieces of the leading prose-writers of the nineteenth century, with reference to their literary quality, their illustration of the individual characteristics of the several writers, and their relation to the life and thought of the time. Offered in 1918-1919. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. NINETEENTH CENTURY POETRY. Course 2 in the Department of General Literature. Offered in 1919. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. SHAKESPEARE AND EUROPEAN DRAMA. Course 3 in the Department of General Literature. Offered in 1917-1918. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. AMERICAN LITERATURE. A study of the representative American poets and prose-writers of the nineteenth century. Offered in 1918. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. OLD ENGLISH. (a) Elementary course, aiming at thorough grammatical knowledge and facility in reading Old English Prose. (b) Chronological study of poetry and prose. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. MIDDLE ENGLISH. (a) Study of the English language from the twelfth century to the fourteenth. (b) History of the English language and outline of Middle English literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

RHETORIC AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

RHETORIC

Courses 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, and 8 are given by Professor Smith and Assistant Professor Ingraham.

Courses 3 and 5 are given by Assistant Professor Ingraham.

Juniors and seniors may elect Rhetoric 2 for three hours of debates.

For Freshmen

1. RHETORIC. A course in which the English Language is studied for purposes of expression, oral and written. For freshmen who elect public speaking, the course consists of three hours of rhetoric and two hours of public speaking. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

For Sophomores

2. DEBATES AND THEMES. A course in the principles of debating and parliamentary procedure. Frequent opportunity to debate is afforded. Two hours of the course are given to practice in the various kinds of written discourse. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

For Juniors

3. See Public Speaking 3.

4. ADVANCED RHETORIC. A course in the theory of rhetoric and practice in the application of the principles. *Second Semester, three hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

5. SHORT STORY. A course in short story writing. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

For Seniors

6. ADVANCED THEME WRITING. A study of the theories of style, and their application to the various forms of composition. *Second Semester, three hours.*

7. TEACHERS' COURSE IN ENGLISH. This course is for those who intend to teach English, and membership will be limited to those who have satisfactorily completed Rhetoric 2 and 4, Literature 1 or 2 and 4 or 5, and Public Speaking 1. *Second Semester, three hours.*

For All Classes

8. JOURNALISM. A course in the fundamentals of journalism with practice in the various kinds of journalistic writing.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Courses 2, 4, 6 and 7 are given by Professor Smith.

Courses 1, 3, and 5 are given by Assistant Professor Ingraham.

Course 1, if elected, constitutes two hours of Rhetoric 1.

Courses 4 and 6 are open to those who have successfully completed course 2 or 3.

For Freshmen

1. ELOCUTION. A course in the theory of elocution and practice in the interpretation of masterpieces. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

For Sophomores

2. See Rhetoric 2.

For Juniors

3. ORATIONS. A course in the preparation and delivery of orations. The great masterpieces of oratory are studied and the history of oratory reviewed. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

For Seniors

4. EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH. *First Semester, three hours.*

5. DRAMATIC INTERPRETATION. This is a course in advanced elocution with emphasis upon the interpretation of the modern drama. Opportunity is offered for both class-room and public performances. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

6. SEMINAR COURSE. For those who need assistance in preparing speeches for occasions of their own choosing. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

For All Classes

7. INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE. This course is for the study of questions for intercollegiate debate and is open to those who are chosen for the debate squad at the elimination contests held early in the year. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

HISTORY OF ART

For Juniors and Seniors

Instruction is offered in the history of architecture, sculpture, and painting. Text-books are used, and the students are required to consult the important authorities in preparation for stated examinations upon special questions. A room, well equipped with works of reference, is provided for these investigations. Lectures which are illustrated by numerous lantern views and also by a collection of photographs numbering several thousand will be given.

Egyptian art is first taken up, and that of Babylonia, Assyria, and Persia is next considered. Special attention is given to the origin and development of Greek architecture. Its connection with earlier styles is noted, and the modification and additions made by the Romans are carefully traced. The Christian basilicas and the Byzantine, Romanesque, and Mohammedan styles are then treated. Further courses deal with Gothic and Renaissance architecture.

The development of ancient sculpture is presented with the purpose of imparting some appreciative knowledge of its masterpieces, of showing the relation between classical and Renaissance work, and of bringing out those principles which gave to the plastic art of the Greeks its enduring pre-eminence as the standard of taste. Attention is also given to the revival of sculpture in Italy, beginning with the thirteenth century, and its progress is traced somewhat fully to the end of the sixteenth century, with more cursory notice of significant later work in various countries.

The course in the history of painting takes note of what is known of the art among the ancients and in the middle ages, but is chiefly devoted

to the work of the Renaissance, with attention also to representative modern painting.

1. ARCHITECTURE. Ancient, Gothic, and Renaissance. *First Semester, five hours.* Not offered in 1917-1918.

2. SCULPTURE; PAINTING. *Second Semester, five hours.* Not offered in 1917-18.

BIBLICAL LITERATURE

This department offers courses of study in the literary masterpieces, the historical facts, the great characters, and the ethical and religious teachings of the Bible, with the purpose of giving students that appreciative knowledge of the Bible which is an essential part of a liberal education.

1. THE BIBLE AND ITS TEACHINGS. An introductory study is made of the authorship and date of each of the books of the Bible, and of how the Bible came down to us in its present form. A survey is made of the principal teachings of the Bible. Offered in 1917-1918. *First Semester, two hours.*

2. THE BIBLE AS LITERATURE. This course consists of a study of the various types of literature employed by the Biblical writers. Selected sections of scripture illustrating the different forms of poetry and prose are read and discussed, and the religious truths contained in these passages are carefully considered, a clear knowledge of the literary form being used to illumine the meaning and spirit of each passage studied. Illustrations of the influence of the Bible on modern literature are studied. Offered in 1917-1918. *First Semester, three hours.*

3. THE HISTORY OF RELIGION. A study of the origin of religious consciousness in the Hebrew and other ancient races and of the stages of racial and individual development religiously. Comparison is made of the Christian religion as set forth in the Bible with the other great religions of the world. Offered in 1917-1918. *Second Semester, three hours.*

4. THE FOUNDERS OF CHRISTIANITY. A study of the lives and teachings of the Old Testament prophets and of Jesus and Paul. Es-

pecial attention is given to the social and religious teachings of Jesus. Offered in 1917-1918. *Second Semester, two hours.*

5. Old Testament History and Geography. A study of the more important events and characters of the Old Testament in their chronological order and in their historical and geographical setting. Archaeological discoveries in Bible lands will be considered in so far as these throw light upon the development of the faith and institutions of the Hebrew people. *Seminar Course.*

6. New Testament Times. A study of the political, economic and religious conditions obtaining in the Roman Empire during the period in which Jesus and the Apostles did their work and of the influence of the Christian teachings upon these conditions. *Seminar Course.*

7. Archaeology and the Bible. A study is conducted of recent discoveries made by excavators in Bible lands and the bearing these have on the teachings of the Bible. Especial attention is given to the archaeological discoveries which illustrate the life of the people as Jesus and Paul knew it in the New Testament era. The lectures are illustrated by lantern slides. *Seminar Course.*

8. Church Work. This course has for its purpose the preparation of college men to engage, as laymen, in the life and work of the church. It will consist of lectures: (1) on the duties of various church officers; (2) on the organization, equipment, and working of the modern Sunday School, with consideration of methods of religious education, of the psychology of religion in relation especially to the young and of various courses of Bible study in Sunday schools; (3) corresponding study will also be given to men's clubs, the men and religion movement, young people's societies, work for boys, and to other special forms of religious activity. *Second Semester, two hours.*

9. Young Men's Christian Association Work. Through a correlation of courses offered by various departments of the college in psychology, pedagogy, physiology, sociology, and Bible, preparation is given to students who desire the training needed to fit them to engage in the work of general secretary or physical director in the Young Men's Christian Association. Opportunities for entering upon such work are offered each year to students graduating from Colgate.

MATHEMATICS

Courses 3, 4, 11, and 14 are given by Professor Taylor.

Courses 12 and 13 are given by Associate Professor Smith.

Courses 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are given by Associate Professor Stewart.

Courses 1 and 2 are given by Associate Professor Smith, Assistant Professor Sisson and Instructor MacDuffee.

The courses of study in this department begin with the freshman year, and may be continued, as required or elective studies, throughout the entire undergraduate course. Textbook work is supplemented by lectures.

The aim of the instruction is to form habits of accurate and precise expression, to develop the power of independent and logical thinking, and to teach the methods and principles of each subject.

For Freshmen

Courses 1 and 2 required of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science, and elective for candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

1. Divisions a-h. Plane trigonometry through the solution of triangles, review of elementary algebra, functional notation, equivalence of equations with theory and practice, quadratic and higher equations and systems, graphic algebra, theory of exponents, theory of logarithms, theory of limits, series, and elements of algebra. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Divisions a-h. Radian measure, solution of trigonometric equations, and advanced chapters in algebra. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2*. Students having an entrance condition which is not removed at the opening of the college year will not be allowed to take work in mathematics during the first semester. Such students will register for course 2* in the second semester. This course in review algebra and solid geometry provides credit sufficient for the removal of the condition and two hours of college credit in addition. Science students taking this course will take the regular freshman mathematics during their second year. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores

3. DETERMINANTS. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. The elementary

principles of determinants. General proofs of the principles of equivalency of equations and systems of equations for any number of unknowns. Different systems of plane co-ordinates; equations of loci, straight lines, conic sections, and their elementary properties; equations of the second degree; common higher plane curves.

Different systems of co-ordinates in space, equations of the straight line and the plane surface in space, surfaces of the second order, and the general equation of the second degree with three variables. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Differential and Integral Calculus. Differentiation of algebraic and transcendental functions, practical applications to kinematics and to tagnents, successive differentiation, indeterminate forms, expansion of functions, maxima and minima of functions of a single variable, differentiation of functions of two or more variables.

Direct integration, definite integrals and their application to kinematics and to finding the areas of curves, integration of rational fractions, integration by rationalization, integration by parts and reduction formulas, integration by series, lengths and areas of curves, surfaces and volumes of solids of revolution. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Mechanical Drawing and Lettering. Elementary course in drawing covering use of instruments, elementary projection, inking, tracing, conventions, working drawings, line shading, coloring, representation of earthwork and masonry, and drawings based on measurements of objects. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. Plane Surveying. Theory of surveying, use and adjustments of instruments, compass and transit, farm surveying, balancing surveys and computation of areas, laying out and sub-dividing land and determining heights and distances. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

7. Railroad Surveying. Simple, compound, and reversed curves, wyes, switches, and turnouts; corps organized for preliminary survey of a cross country railroad; elevation of center line and topography taken, grade determined, degree of curve fixed, and paper location made; location of line, slope stakes set, earthwork calculated, and estimate of cost made.

Free Hand Lettering. The form and proportion of standard

letters, detail of construction, method of spacing, laying out titles, and freehand lettering. *First Semester, five hours.*

8. DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY. Representation of lines, plane surfaces, solids; projection of points, lines, surfaces. The purpose is to give students an understanding of the theory of projection and a proper interpretation of constructive drawings.

PEN AND COLORED TOPOGRAPHY. Conventional methods of representations, topographical signs, hill shading, surface forms by contours, copying, and enlarging and reducing maps. Transit and stadia rod, plotting of stadia lines, side readings, contour lines. Geodetic surveying. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. ROADS, STREETS, AND PAVEMENTS. Location, construction, cost and maintenance, various types and their relative merits. *First Semester, three hours.*

10. SANITARY ENGINEERING. (a). Water supply, storage, standpipes, purification, conduits, and distribution. Offered in 1918. *Second Semester, three hours.* (b.) Sewers and drains; construction, ventilation, house drainage, sewerage disposal, designing, construction and maintenance. Offered in 1919. *Second Semester, three hours.*

11. CALCULUS. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. A continuation of course 4, embracing the remaining subjects in Taylor's Calculus, and a short course in Differential Equations. *First Semester, five hours.*

12. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Offered in 1918. *Second Semester, five hours.*

13. THE THEORY OF EQUATIONS, DETERMINANTS. Offered in 1919. *First Semester, three hours.*

14. TEACHERS' COURSE IN MATHEMATICS. Offered in 1918. *Second Semester, two hours.*

PHYSICS

For Sophomores

1. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS. Instruction in the elements of physics is given by lectures and recitations in which the general laws of mechanics, heat, acoustics, optics, electricity, and magnetism are presented. This course is intended to meet the needs of those desiring a general knowledge of the subject. The work consists of three lectures,

one recitation, and one laboratory period each week. Prerequisite, mathematics, course 1. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. LABORATORY PHYSICS. This course consists of two recitations and three laboratory periods a week. The recitations will be devoted partly to problems of physics and partly to consideration of experiments covered in laboratory work. The laboratory practice covers the simpler experiments in the different branches of physics. Prerequisite, a standing of at least B in physics, course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

3. ADVANCED LABORATORY PHYSICS. This includes advanced laboratory work, the elementary theory of electrical generators and motors and of alternating current machinery, and the experimental work covering such theory. There will be one recitation and four laboratory periods a week. Prerequisites, physics, course 2, and mathematics, course 4. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. TEACHERS' COURSE. The same as course 2 except that a few of the experiments in that course are omitted. In the place of these there is substituted a discussion of the methods of teaching physics and of presenting experiments. Prerequisite, a standing of at least B in physics, course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

ASTRONOMY

1. DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY. A study of the heavenly bodies; their motions and mutual relations; their forms and dimensions; their composition and evolution. Lectures, recitations from a text and telescopic observations. Prerequisite, Physics, 1, or approved High School Physics. *First Semester, two hours.*

CHEMISTRY

Course 1 is given by Professor McGregory.

Course 2 is given by Assistant Professor Lahey, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Wood.

Courses 3 and 4 are given by Associate Professor Smith and Mr. Wood.

Courses 5 and 5a are given by Professor McGregory, and Assistant Professor Lahey.

Course 6 is given by Associate Professor Smith.

Course 7 is given by Mr. Wood.

Course 8 is given by Professor McGregory, and Associate Professor Smith.

Course 9 is given by Professor McGregory.

All work is elective, but once begun may be continued throughout the remainder of the college course.

Each laboratory course is arranged on the basis of five hours of credit per week, but in the advanced courses some extra hours of work may be elected.

In the laboratory courses a minimum of two and one-half hours of actual work in the laboratory is required for each hour of credit. Written examination in connection with lecture courses, and both oral and written examinations in connection with laboratory courses, are frequently given.

It is the aim of the instruction not only to teach the subjects as outlined in the different courses, but also to train the student in habits of accuracy and to develop his powers of observation.

1. General Chemistry. A lecture course for beginners. Instruction is given by means of experimental lectures, with frequent oral and written examinations. In addition to the text-book, students are required to provide themselves with suitable note-books, and to take notes, especially on the experiments shown, as the description of experiments will be required in the examinations. Note-books must be handed in at the end of the semester. This course is elective for all who do not present chemistry for admission to college. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2. Qualitative Analysis. A laboratory course including the study of simple reactions in the analysis of simple solutions, blowpipe analysis, the separation of metals and acids in solution, and the solution and analysis of solid mixtures, alloys, and minerals. Frequent examinations are given during the course. A short course of lectures in metallurgy will supplement the laboratory work of the first semester.

This course is elective for all freshmen who present chemistry for admission to college, and for all others who have had course 1, or its equivalent. The second semester is elective for all who have had the first semester. *First and second Semesters, five hours.*

3. Quantitative Analysis. A laboratory course including all the simple determinations and separations of the common metals and acids by both gravimetric and volumetric methods and some electrochemical methods. A short course in chemical arithmetic will be given during the first semester. Although the course is not planned to make the student an expert in any special technical line, the work covers many

of the common methods of technical analysis. Elective for all who have had course 2. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

4. MINERAL ANALYSIS. A course in advanced quantitative analysis, elective for all who have had course 3. It includes the analysis of typical minerals and rocks, as well as some of the more important industrial products, such as coal, glass, cement, etc. The aim of this course is to give extensive practice in quantitative methods and to attain a high degree of accuracy in analysis. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. A lecture course with some laboratory work. About sixty lectures are given covering the general principles of organic chemistry, and a description of typical compounds. The laboratory work includes ultimate organic analysis, and the determination of some of the important physical constants. This course is elective for those who have completed course 3, and in special cases only, to seniors who have completed course 2. Students who elect this course will be expected to elect course 5a in the second semester. *First Semester, five hours.*

5a. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. A laboratory course in organic preparations for students who have had course 5. The methods followed are those given in Cohen's Practical Organic Chemistry for Advanced Students, or some other standard work of similar scope. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY. A series of lectures covering the chief chemical industries and the more important problems of sanitary chemistry. The course includes several excursions to nearby manufacturing establishments. This course is open to men who have had course 3. *First and Second Semesters, three hours.*

7. PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY. An elementary course of about forty lectures, with demonstrations and examinations, covering briefly the more important topics of physical chemistry. This course is open to men who have had physics, course 1, and chemistry, course 3. *Second Semester, three hours.*

8. SPECIAL COURSES. In special cases courses in metallurgical, industrial, sanitary, or medical chemistry may be taken by a limited number of students. These courses are usually given in connection with courses 4 or 5a. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Teachers' Course. A special course is offered to seniors who expect to teach. The number is limited to ten, and those admitted must have completed course 3, with at least B standing. For special reasons juniors may sometimes be admitted to this course, but not to the exclusion of seniors. Attendance at the lectures given in course 1 is required, as well as a certain amount of regular teaching work. *Second Semester, three hours.*

GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY

Both the geological and biological courses are so arranged as to give three years of continuous work to those who may wish to teach these subjects or pursue them in a professional way. The instruction is given by lectures and laboratory work. Text-books for supplementary reading are required, with oral and written reviews. Much attention is given to the literature of the subjects, and habits of independent investigation are fostered. The significant questions which subjects in natural history raise at the present time will receive such discussion as may be suitable. Hours for laboratory and field work are arranged after the organization of classes. A large department library and a museum are accessible for regular work.

GEOLOGY

Courses 1-5 are given by Professor Brigham.

Courses 6-12 are given by Associate Professor Whitnall.

Course 13 is offered by Assistant Professor Saunders of the department of physics.

Course 3 or course 5 may be taken with course 2 to count five hours.

For Sophomores

1. General Geology. This course gives an introduction to the several phases of geology usually comprehended under the terms dynamical, structural, and historical. Under the first much attention is given to land forms and their origin, or physiography, with a view to understanding the geographic conditions of human life. The common minerals, rocks, and rock structures are studied and the history of the earth is presented, with emphasis upon the development of the North American Continent, and upon the course of organic evolution. Attendance is required upon two field excursions, with written reports. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

2. PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE UNITED STATES. The origin of the land forms is explained and especial attention given to the control exercised by geographic conditions upon the colonization, social life, commerce, and military history of the Unitd States. Forestry and forest reservations, the arid lands and irrigation, and the development of lines of travel and communication are among the themes treated. This course correlates with courses in American history. Conferences, discussions, and essays on special problems and regions. *First Semester, three hours.*

3. COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY. Lectures and essays dealing with typical products such as wheat, cotton, iron, and coal. The principles of commercial geography relating to production, manufacture, transportation, and distribution are developed with reference to the above products and with reference to the general economic geography of the United States. Correlates with elementary work in economics. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND COMMERCE. General view of man's increasing conquest and use of the Earth from the dawn of history to the present. Progress of discovery and evolution of the world map. Geography of the Bible writers, and of the Greeks and Romans. The great discoveries of the modern period. Continental and Polar explorations of the nineteenth century. Oriental commerce—Egypt, Mesopotamia, Arabia, China. The Phoenecian, Greek and Roman Commerce. The Italian Republics, the Hanseatic League and the Countries of Western Europe, Atlantic period in the last century and the opening of the Pacific. Commerce a world organism. *Second Semester, two hours.*

5. GEOGRAPHY OF EUROPE. The study of the larger physical features of the countries, and of national development, production and trade as dependent on natural conditions. *First Semester, two hours.*

6. MINERALOGY. The course in mineralogy is intended to give the student a practical knowledge of minerals, and the ability to determine the more common ones. The first part of the course is given to a brief and elementary study of crystallography, after which the physical and chemical characters of the minerals are reviewed. The course is concluded by a study of the characteristics of rocks and their classifica-

tion. Geology 1 and chemistry 1 are prerequisites. Lectures and laboratory work. *First Semester, five hours.*

7. Economic Geology. The aim of this course is to give the student a practical knowledge of the economic mineral deposits of the United States, their nature, geological occurrence, distribution, and commercial value. Emphasis is placed on the occurrence and development of the non-metallic minerals. Excursions are taken to salt and gypsum districts, to the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, to portland cement plants, brick yards, clay-beds, and quarries. The occurrence, origin, and development of the metallic minerals are treated briefly. Geology 1 is prerequisite. Lectures and field work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. Invertebrate Paleontology. Lectures and laboratory work on fossil invertebrates. A study is made of the structure, mode of occurrence, geological range, and geographical distribution of fossil organisms. Attention is given both to the biological and to the geological relations of the important types of the animal kingdom. Geology 1 and biology 1 are prerequisites. *First Semester, three hours.*

9. Invertebrate Paleontology. Continuation of course 8. Field work. *Second Semester, two hours.*

10. Anthropic Geology. The limits of this period are studied with the character and amount of the geographical and geological changes which have occurred since the advent of man as marked by deposition, denudation, changes of shore-lines, and volcanic phenomena. Geological evidence relating to the antiquity of man as found in caverns, glacial deposits, and elsewhere is reviewed. The effects of the glacial invasion and of other geological changes on the migration of the early man will be discussed, with the changes produced by man as a geological agent. Co-ordinate with certain work in the department of sociology. *First Semester, two hours.*

11. Field Courses in Glacial Geology. This course consists of a few preliminary lectures relating to the advance and retreat of the continental ice sheets of pleistocene time in North America. As soon as the weather permits, the class is taken into the field and the glacial phenomena are studied in detail. The topographical maps of the United States survey are used, and much attention given to mapping the pleistocene deposits of the Chenango Valley. Geology 1 is prerequisite. Offered in 1919. *Second Semester, two, three or four hours.*

12. Special Courses. In special cases courses in economic geology, advanced mineralogy, and field problems may be elected by a limited number of advanced students.

13. Elementary Meteorology. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, accompanied by practice in the use of meteorological instruments and the taking of weather observations. The properties and phenomena of the earth's atmosphere, including barometric pressure, temperature, precipitation, fog, dew, frost, and clouds. General circulation of the atmosphere; development, movement and conditions that attend cyclones, tornadoes, and special storms; weather forecasting from weather maps and local observations. For the general student and teachers of physical geography. *Second Semester, two hours.*

BIOLOGY

Course 1 is given by Professor Chester and Assistant Professor Langworthy.

Courses 2-5 are given by Assistant Professor Langworthy.

Courses 6-9 are given by Professor Chester.

All the courses in biology are cultural, but groups of them give a broad foundation for the study of medicine, sanitation, forestry, scientific agriculture, and other biological professions. Course 1 serves as an introduction to other courses, and aims to give a brief discussion of the important principles and phenomena of life. Students who have had approved beginning courses in the high school may begin with zoology 6 or botany 2 or 3.

1. General Biology. Lectures, conferences, and laboratory work are arranged so as to give an introductory knowledge of plant and animal substance, and of the fundamental principles and phenomena of the living world. The relation of organisms to the environment, the common structure of organisms, their common elementary activities, their significant differences of structure and activity, food making, heredity and variation, and the dynamic values of organisms, particularly from the standpoint of man, are the principal topics discussed. Three lectures and two laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Botany of the Seed Plants. This course deals with the structure and activities of the higher plants. The latter part of the term is devoted to the study of the characteristics of the principal

groups, and the identification of a few native plants. Three exercises a week are given to laboratory work and two to lectures and recitations. During the latter part of the semester field excursions take the place of part of the laboratory work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. Botany of the Lower Plants. The laboratory work includes the study of types of the various plant orders, commencing with the simpler ones. The lectures deal with the principal differences in structure and life history and with the classification of the different groups. The progressive development of plant forms is discussed. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Plant Anatomy. Approved students, who have had previous work in botany, may elect a laboratory course in the study of the microscopic structure of the higher plants. The laboratory work is supplemented by the reading of a text. Frequent conferences are held. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

5. Dendrology or Forest Botany. This course is intended for those who wish a fuller knowledge of trees and shrubs than that gained in course 2. It deals with the external features of stem, leaf, flower, and fruit upon which the classification is based, the structure and uses of the more important kinds of wood and some of the elementary principles of forestry. The time is divided between field excursions, laboratory exercises, and lectures. Some previous knowledge of botany is required. The content of this course may be varied to meet individual needs. Methods in Plant Histology or Study of the Local Flora may be substituted for a part or the whole of the work in anatomy. *First semester, three hours.*

6. General Zoology. The laboratory work is a detailed study of typical representatives of the main groups of the animal kingdom. The lectures cover the principal facts of structure, life history, and classification, and are illustrated by charts and museum specimens in addition to the forms studied in the laboratory. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

6a. Approved students who have taken the course in general zoology may elect a laboratory course in the study of the activity and structure of additional invertebrate examples. *First Semester, three hours.*

7. Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates. This is a comparative study of the more important systems of vertebrates. The laboratory study is the dissection of typical vertebrates (fish and mammal). The lectures emphasize the progressive differences in the organs as found in all vertebrates. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. Course 6 is prerequisite. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. Development and Heredity. The student is expected to gain an elementary knowledge of the reproductive cells and their development; of the characteristics of the resulting tissues in animals; of the beginnings of tissues in the vertebrate; of the relation of heredity to development; and of the laws of heredity. He is expected to gain also a working knowledge of the methods of preparing material for study with the microscope by the preparation of his laboratory material. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Elementary Bacteriology. This course offers to juniors or seniors an elementary study of the general biology of micro-organisms and the work they perform. The lectures deal with such subjects as the habits and characteristics of bacteria and other micro-organisms and their relation to agriculture, industrial processes, and disease. The laboratory work will give drill in the preparation of culture media, the isolation of forms, the study of pure cultures, and the elements of the bacteriological examination of water and milk for sanitary purposes. No laboratory work with disease bacteria is given, but the relations of bacteria to disease and immunity are discussed. Course 3, Botany of the Lower Plants and some work in chemistry are prerequisites. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. Offered in 1918-1919. *Second Semester, five hours.*

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

1. Hygiene. Personal hygiene. This work is given in the form of lectures on the fundamental laws affecting health. The hygiene relating to certain physiological systems is discussed in connection with the description of their anatomy and physiology. Required of Freshmen in connection with their gymnasium. *First Semester, one hour.*

2. Physiology. This course will be offered to such men as have had a preparation in General Biology, Physics and Chemistry. The work is designed to present the processes of life in the human body with

sufficient minuteness of details to meet the requirements of students desiring a thorough understanding of the subject. This course has also the purpose of preparing those who are looking forward to the study of medicine for the more intensive work in the post-graduate schools. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. GYMNASTICS. Light gymnastic drill is required three times a week during the freshman and sophomore years. This exercise is designed to bring about the erect carriage of the body, the development and strengthening of the muscular, circulatory, and respiratory systems, and the maintenance of general good health and bodily vigor. Upon application to the physical director transfer may be made for part time to any of the organized branches of athletics. During the junior and senior years attendance is voluntary.

4. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION. Every student admitted to the college receives a thorough physical examination, and at the close of the second year of his course is re-examined.

MILITARY SCIENCE

During the college year 1917-1918 instruction will be offered in the college in military theory and practice. The work will consist of squad, company and battalion drill; manual of arms; musketry with target practice; bombing, engineering and fortifications; trench warfare; map reading, use of instruments; use of ground and selection of positions; infantry in attack and defense, and cooperation with artillery and cavalry.

The lectures given will deal with discipline, battalion economy, camps, billets and bivouacs and sanitation of same; route marching, equipment, supplies, ammunition, care of wounded, gas attacks, bayonet fighting, equitation and physical training. Required of all students. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

HISTORY AND POLITICS

Courses 5-10, 16, are given by Professor Allen.

Courses 1-4, 13-15, are given by Assistant Professor MacIntyre.

Courses 11-12 are given by Professor Allison.

Course 1 is advised as a preliminary to all other courses offered by the department. All students who are inter-

ested in history and in the allied subjects—economics, politics, and sociology—should elect course 1 in the sophomore year.

Course 2 is intended primarily for sophomores who have completed course 1, and should be taken as preliminary to courses 3, 4, 7, and 8.

When satisfactory preparation in Mediaeval and Modern or in English history can be shown, courses 1 and 2 may be omitted.

Courses 3 and 4 should be taken as preliminary to all courses in politics.

Course 5 is for seniors who have elected courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6.

The courses in politics are open to seniors. Students electing 7 or 8 should elect both courses.

Courses 9 and 10 are open to those who have completed course 1 or its equivalent.

Courses 11 and 12 are open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2 or their equivalent.

Courses 13-16 are required as a part of the military training.

History and its allied subject, politics, may be studied during eight semesters. When the scope of previous historical studies warrants it, Freshmen may be permitted to begin work in this department. Courses are planned to meet the preparation and need of students. Stress is laid on essentials and definiteness. While formal examinations and informal written tests are given, rank is mainly determined by daily preparation. The method of presentation will vary with the size of the classes, historical preparation, and the development of historical interest. Lecture, contemporaneous illustration, and explanation by instructor; student recitation on text and lecture; oral and written presentation of special subjects treated in other texts, in authorities, or in sources; frequent outlines; making of maps; and class discussions are employed as it seems advisable. Constant emphasis is laid on *practical* history, that is past history as the foundation of present institutions, political and social, and the present as an illustration of the past.

1. Mediaeval History. The course is the development of European civilization from the fourth century to the sixteenth. This course will introduce the student to the series of events which marked the fusion of Graeco-Roman, Christian, and Germanic ideals and institutions, and the evolution of those forces and movements which were

the foundations of modern Europe, and will include a study of the Renaissance and the Reformation. Text-books, atlas, and Robinson's source selections are used. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Modern European History. The rise of modern European states together with the intellectual, religious, political, industrial, and social movements are studied with special reference to their relation to the growth of democracy and the modern national states. There is time for intensive study of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic era. An effort is made to relate the later history with the current life in Europe so as to insure intelligent interest in present day affairs throughout the world. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. American History During the European Period. This course is a study of the development of the fundamental institutions (political, religious, and social) with which the English colonists in America were familiar, European conditions which led to their transplanting, the evolution in a new environment of political institutions on a commonwealth scale, the "forgotten half century" as preparation for the Revolution, the American aspect of the Second Hundred Years' War between France and England, the growth of union, and the revolution resulting in the separation of the colonies from the empire. Intensive study will be given to the period of the Confederation, the Federal Constitution, and the various ratifying conventions. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. American History During the Constitutional Period. This is a study of the development of the spirit of nationality in the United States, particularly with reference to its great conflicts with democracy and with slavery. Attention is given to the influence of the frontier, the development of natural resources, inventions, immigration, and reform movements. Intensive study is given to the constructive period following the adoption of the constitution and to that following the civil war. It is desired that this course shall secure an adequate knowledge of facts on which to base judgment, to the end that patriotism may be intelligent. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Teachers' Course. This course includes a study of the nature and essential elements of history; its organization and relation to other subjects; the preparation of the teacher; special problems; historical material; text-book critique; bibliography and the use of the

library (including practical exercises); how supplementary reading, sources, and map-making can be advantageously used; courses for secondary schools, together with the application of the principles studied to some particular division of history. *First Semester, three hours.*

6. PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT AND GOVERMNENT IN THE UNITED STATES. This is a course in practical citizenship, and considers not so much theoretical government as actual government. Illustrative current material is taken from newspapers and reliable magazine articles; reports of such material form an important part of the work. Legislative and congressional sessions are followed and national problems are discussed. Brief study is given to the text of the constitution. The following subjects receive varying degrees of emphasis: units of representation, suffrage, party and machine, primary, majority government, proportional representation, judiciary, colonial and territorial administration, foreign intercourse, commerce, and transportation. Special attention is given to present "progressive" tendencies in government and to municipal problems and the attempts at solution. The course will be introduced by a discussion of the principles of government, and the later study will be made in the light of these principles. *First Semester, five hours.*

7. COMPARATIVE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. The machinery of government in leading European states is considered. While the study is comparative, the point of view is American. Great Britain, France, Germany, and Switzerland, are carefully studied. Austro-Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Italy, and Japan, are noted; and also Russian and Turkish changes. Historical growth is presented only to show how present government is conditioned by the natural struggle. Certain salient features receive emphasis such as initiative, responsible ministry, veto, amendment, executive control, composition of houses, method and extension of franchise, and colonial government. Current or recent elections and changes offer illustrative material. *Second Semester, two hours.*

8. INTERNATIONAL LAW. This is a study of the principles governing the relations of modern civilized states. Principles are illustrated by actual cases. *Second Semester, three hours.*

9. EUROPEAN HISTORY, 1500-1815. This course is intended for those who have pursued an extensive study of history in the preparatory

school including the equivalent of Course 1. It includes a study of the Commercial Revolution and expansion which followed the Age of Explorations, the religious, political and social developments of Europe, culminating in the Revolutionary Epoch of 1789-1815. *First Semester, five hours.*

10. EUROPEAN HISTORY SINCE 1815. The course supplies a rather intensive study of the last hundred years, observing the fruits of the Renaissance, the Reformation and the French Revolution as seen in this most remarkable portion of the age long conflict between Imperialism and Democracy. *Second Semester, five hours.*

11. THE ERA OF REFORM IN ENGLAND. This course will deal primarily with those historical movements in England from about 1815 to about 1850 which manifested a spirit of liberalism and which belong to the evolution of democracy. It will serve as a historical introduction to many modern movements of political, social and economic interest. *First Semester, two hours.*

12. THE HISTORY OF IMPERIALISM. This course will survey the expansions of various past civilizations, but it will be especially concerned with the development of the British imperial system and with the other systems of expansion and control that have been operative in modern times. It will necessarily correlate itself to the questions involved in the present world struggle. *Second Semester, three hours.*

13. GENERAL MILITARY POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES. This reviews the military history of the United States having special reference to the causes, purposes, methods and principles which have characterized the American people in their military enterprises, and the military obligations of citizenship. The course is intended for Freshmen. *First Semester, one hour.*

14. RECENT MILITARY HISTORY. A study of the principal wars since the Napoleonic Period, and the evolution of modern military methods and spirit. The course is intended for Sophomores. *First Semester, one hour.*

15. MILITARY HISTORY. A review of military history from earliest times, with special attention to causes and modes of warfare, especially as affected by the influence of modern democracy and by scientific inventions. The course is intended for Juniors. *Second Semester, two hours.*

16. International Relations of America. A study of the international relations of America from the discovery to the present day; gradual growth of principles of international law embodied in American diplomacy, legislation and treaties; together with a study of present day international relations and problems. The course is intended for Seniors. *Second Semester, two hours.*

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

The courses in economics will be given by Professor Goodhue and the courses in sociology by Associate Professor Foley.

Economics 1 is required for all other courses in economics.

Sociology 1 is required for all other courses in sociology.

Economics 1 and 2, and either 3, 5, or 6, are prerequisite for economics 7.

Economics 7 is open only to those students who have maintained satisfactory standing in the department and who have the consent of the officer in charge of the course.

Sociology 1, 2, and 5, or its equivalent are prerequisite for sociology 3 and 6.

Sociology 3 and 6 are seminar courses and are open only to those students who have done satisfactory work in sociology and who have the consent of the officer in charge of the courses. The class will meet once a week at a time and place to be determined after registration.

Economics 3 and sociology 2, 4, 5, and 7, may be elected for either three or five hours credit. Class work for three hours a week is required of all students in these courses, the additional two hours credit is based on a thesis. Credit will be given on the basis of the thoroughness and care shown in the preparation of the thesis. Credit will be withheld in whole or in part if the thesis is not satisfactory to the instructor.

ECONOMICS

1. Elementary Economics. This course studies man in relation to material things and human services. It does not attempt to study all the relations of man but only those which have to do with man's struggle to get a living. The course will trace the history of economic development and will study the facts and forces in our present economic organization. The object of the course is to acquaint the student with

the facts of economics, to sketch the great ground lines of present day economic organization, to discover the main principles of economics, and to lay the foundation for intensive study of special sections of the economic field in later courses. A part of the work of the course is to teach the student economic terminology, the method of thinking, and methods of study. Much stress will be laid on current economic conditions and to this end the student will be encouraged to use newspapers and magazines as a part of his course work. The aim of the course is to present a clear conception of economic facts and to aid the student to begin forming intelligent, broad-minded judgment in regard to ecomomic conditions. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Economic Problems. This is a continuation of course 1. With the general knowledge of principles established in elementary economics, the student will now investigate four or more of the important economic problems. Emphasis will be laid upon a knowledge of facts and general principles. The problems to be studied will be some or all of the following: international trade, business organization, railroads, labor conditions, taxation, social reform. In connection with this course the student will be asked to make a detailed study of some practical phase of one of the problems. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. Corporations. A study of the history, promotion and financing of large industrial organizations. The efforts at legal regulation and other methods of the control of trusts in the interest of the public will be discussed. Emphasis is laid on the practical working of state anti-trust laws, the Sherman Act, the Hepburn Act, and certain proposed legislative remedies. The course aims to give the students a practical knowledge of the organization, financial status, and legislative restriction of large corporations. *First Semester, three hours.*

4. Business Law. A study will be made of legal principles and practices with which every business man needs to be familiar. A concrete analysis of the principles of contract, particular contracts concerning goods, particular contracts concerning credit, agency, business associations, and property and movables will be made. *First Semester, two hours.*

5. Labor and Labor Organization. As corporations is a study of the capitalistic view-point, so this course is a study of the labor view-point. The present attitude between capital and labor is largely

that of open warfare. In general, tho recognized by neither, the highest aims of each are identical, and warfare should give way to cooperation. Every effort will be made to present to the student this ideal. The course will point out the fundamental principles underlying labor and labor organization. It will discuss the economic, legal, social and moral phases of the labor problem. Although some emphasis will be placed on the historical aspects of labor, yet the main emphasis will be laid on current conditions. The student will be asked to glean the facts from reading and class discussion, and then to formulate fair and unbiased opinions. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. Money and Banking. This course takes up in detail the development of money and banking in the United States. Important points in monetary and banking theory are discussed. A great deal of attention will be given to the nature and basis of money and credit. Such topics as domestic and foreign exchange, bimetallism, quantity theory of money, gold exchange standard, and fiat money will be studied. The student is expected to familiarize himself with the various kinds of credit and commercial instruments in every day use, and the methods of banking. Monetary and banking legislation and its effect will be traced. The National Bank Act and Federal Reserve Act are critically discussed, and plans for monetary and banking reform studied. For purposes of comparison, some attention will be given to the banking systems of England, France, Germany and Canada. Offered in 1918-1919. *First Semester, five hours.*

7. Economics Seminar. For 1917-1918 a study will be made of business organization and management. Each student will be asked to make a thoroughgoing study of some business concern which is large enough to give a good conception of the modern business unit. At the end of the year a thesis must be presented showing the results of the year's investigations. The meetings of the class will be given up in considerable part to the discussion of the theses during the process of their development. At each meeting some special topic will be discussed such as, accounting methods, sales methods, purchasing, departmental organization, welfare work, etc. Each student will be expected to read widely and to participate in the class discussions. It is highly important that the critical faculty be developed and to this end a very considerable amount of reading on the topic assigned for the meeting will be required. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

SOCIOLOGY

1. An Introduction to Sociology. This course will treat of the early beginnings, the scope, the aims and methods of sociology, and of the fundamental sociological concepts and terminology. Emphasis will be placed upon the fact of evolution in all social organizations and institutions and ideas; upon the growth and development of the folk ways and the part which these have in determining social and individual activities. An analysis will be made of our social structure with reference to social groupings and functions. Through this study the student will acquire a viewpoint and a general method of approach to social problems which will be vitally applicable to any other work offered in the field of the social sciences. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Social Diagnosis. The chief aims of this course are to give the student insight into the meaning of human relationships both for purposes of social diagnosis and for constructive social work after such diagnosis has been made; to place emphasis upon the needs for scientific social diagnosis as a basis for constructive social work; to note the kinds of evidence most useful in the diagnosis and interpretation of a social situation or problem; and to show how best this necessary evidence may be secured. The social survey with illustrative materials will be considered among other methods of social diagnosis. The course is one of methodology and interpretation of social life and relationships and will be of benefit both to those who intend to specialize in social work and to those entering almost any trade or profession who are interested as laymen in the social problems of the day. *First semester, three or five hours.*

3. Seminar, Social Theory. This is an advanced course for juniors and seniors only who have already done work in the department. The work will consist of assigned readings and informal discussion of the principal theories and concepts of sociology. The class will meet once each week at a time and place to be determined after registration is completed. Special permission of the instructor is needed for entrance into the course. *First Semester, three hours.*

4. Contemporary Charities. This course will acquaint the student with the extent of modern charity, with the causes underlying charity, and with the methods of charity relief both public and private. Special attention will be paid to the actual problems in two or three principal cities and the methods used for solving these problems with their successes and failures. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

5. THE SOCIAL TREATMENT OF CRIME. This course will be a general survey of the field of criminology. The past and present theories and practices of dealings with crime will be considered, with special emphasis placed upon present tendencies in the treatment of crime and the criminal. Use will be made of neighboring laboratory facilities in courts, jails and prisons, and of the best pertinent literature including both the standard authors and the reports of penal institutions. Opportunity will be given for individual work on special topics under careful supervision. The course will be of value to those desiring an acquaintance with this phase of our social problems and will also furnish suitable foundation for later and more detailed study. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

6. SOCIAL ORIGINS, SEMINAR. This course is for juniors and seniors only who have already had work in the department. The work will consist largely of readings bearing upon the social life, practices, and customs of some of the primitive peoples. There will also be lectures and discussions upon the origin of certain social atcivities and the relation of this field of thought to our present social life. Special permission must be had from the instructor for the course. The time and place of meeting will be determined after registration has been completed. *Second Semester, three hours.*

7. AMERICAN CITY PROBLEMS. In this course a study will be made of the causes of the growth of cities, and of the social problems which are peculiar to city life. Such topics as health, sanitation, safety, charities, and correction, education, recreation, housing, city planning, police and fire protection, food supply, municipal transportation, labor agencies, unemployment, and social welfare in industry are discussed; these and other phases of life in the American City will be compared to European cities. Attention will be given to the agencies and methods of social betterment, operating in the city. Offered in 1918-1919. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

Psychology courses 1a, 1b, 4 and 5 are given by Professor Read.

Psychology courses 2 and 3, and the courses in Education are given by Associate Professor Ferguson.

Psychology course 6 is given jointly by the two officers of the department.

PSYCHOLOGY

Psychology 1 is a pre-requisite for the other courses in psychology. 1a is open to Juniors and Seniors. 1b is open to Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors.

1a. General Psychology. This is a course in the elements of psychology. It seeks to study the normal processes of the adult human mind descriptively and analytically and to set forth the fundamental principles of human behavior. While the main stress is laid on the introspective method, considerable attention will be given to the physiological and functional aspects of the mental processes. The aids to be obtained in the study of general psychology, by experimental methods and by research in other fields of psychology such as abnormal psychology, animal psychology, and child psychology are indicated and, as far as practicable, made use of. The relation of psychology to other disciplines is pointed out and certain of the more important practical applications of psychological principles are outlined. *First Semester, five hours.*

1b. General Psychology. This course is a repetition of 1a. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2. Experimental Psychology. This course seeks to investigate the mental processes by experimental methods and to acquaint the student with the laboratory method in psychology. The members of the class will work out the standard experiments in the use of the senses, memory, imagination, association, practice, reaction, etc. The work will be outlined, procedure explained and results interpreted by lectures. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

3. Mental Tests and Their Application. In this course the chief methods of making mental tests will be explained, demonstrated and worked out in the laboratory as far as possible. The most important applications of these tests to educational, vocational, social and industrial problems will be described. A study of individual differences will also be made in connection with the tests and their applications. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

4. Physiological Psychology. This course is an attempt to explain mental processes and human behavior in terms of the physiological processes to which they are related. As a basis for such explanation, a study is made of the structure and functions of the nervous system, especially the brain, of the sense organs and of the action of muscles and

certain glands. The main features of the mental life which will be considered are sensation and perception, special stress being laid on vision, association, emotion and action. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY. The subjects treated in this course are selected on the basis of their importance in the education process. They are studied mainly with a scientific interest but the principal applications to practical educational activities of the principles revealed are canvassed. The topics for this intensive study are the original nature of man, habit formation, the process of learning, memory and reasoning. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. PROBLEMS IN EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY. Advanced laboratory work for students who wish to make further investigation of certain problems. *Second Semester, three hours.*

7. SOCIAL AND ETHICAL PSYCHOLOGY. See Philosophy 2.

EDUCATION

Courses 1, 2, and 3, arranged under the supervision of the State Department of Education, are offered for those students who intend to take up departmental teaching after graduating from college. Satisfactory completion of these courses together with Psychology 1 and twenty actual hours of observation of class-room teaching will entitle the student upon graduation to receive the College Graduate Professional Certificate, a license to teach in the public schools of the State of New York. Course 4 is designed primarily to prepare students for school principalships or superintendencies.

Psychology 1 is a prerequisite for Education 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

For Juniors and Seniors

1. HISTORY OF EDUCATION. This course seeks to set forth in an historical survey the development of educational ideals and institutions, theories, and practices, in so far as these have significance for the educational problems and practices of the present day. The survey lays especial stress on Greek and Modern European and American educational history. Educational development is viewed as a part of the development of civilization; and the theories and practices of each period are interpreted in the light of the prevailing social conditions and philosophical, scientific, and spiritual tendencies. *First Semester, three hours.*

2. PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION. The purpose of this course is to set forth the meaning and aims of education and the values of the various means for achieving these aims. The meaning of education is discussed in terms of social efficiency and of individual development. The aims of education are canvassed in the light of the principles contributed by the biological, mental, and social sciences. Considerable attention is devoted to the secondary school curriculum with especial reference to the peculiar values inherent in the various subjects. *First Semester, two hours.*

3. PRINCIPLES OF TEACHING. This course is devoted to a study of principles of teaching and their practical application. Inductive and deductive procedure are explained and their values and limitations pointed out. The psychological principles involved in the process of learning are reviewed with reference to their bearing on general method. Both the logical arrangement of subject matter and the psychological development of the pupils are considered in attempting to reach a satisfactory method of instruction. Sample lesson plans are prepared by the students and presented for discussion and the class observes and reports upon practical classroom work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Seniors

4. SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT. A discussion of the main features of the school systems of the United States is undertaken, with special reference to the administration of secondary schools. This is followed by a consideration of the practical management of schools. The course attempts to acquaint prospective teachers and superintendents with actual administrative problems and to point out the leading principles to be employed in dealing with them. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY. See Psychology 5.

6. METHODS OF TEACHING IN SPECIFIC SUBJECTS. See Latin courses 10, 14; Romanic languages, course 4; mathematics, course 14; rhetoric, course, 7; physics, course 4; chemistry, course 9; history, course 5; public speaking, course 5.

PHILOSOPHY

Courses 2 and 3 are given in alternate years.

For Juniors and Seniors

1. LOGIC. This course seeks to investigate the nature of those processes of human reasoning by which valid knowledge is obtained and error avoided. A study is made first of the traditional deductive methods of reasoning, showing their forms, their validity, their use and limitations, and the main fallacies incident to their employment. Next there is taken up a consideration of the modern inductive methods and the principles of scientific procedure, with an analysis of their nature and fundamental importance as well as their proper scope and the possible inductive fallacies. The nature of the structure and function of the thought process itself is then examined, especial attention being given to the treatment of judgment and inference. *First Semester, three hours.*

2. SOCIAL AND ETHICAL PSYCHOLOGY. A study of the influence of the social environment on mental and moral development. Among the topics to be studied may be mentioned: awakening of self-consciousness, suggestion, imitation, invention, sympathy, rivalry, play, mob-mind, personal ideals and conscience. Special reference is made to the works of Baldwin, Le Bon, Tarde, Ross, and Cooley. Offered in 1917-1918. *First Semester, two hours.*

3. PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION. A study of the nature and meaning of religion, and of the grounds of religious belief in view of the rational interpretation of the universe made by modern science and philosophy. Principal topics: origin and evolution of religion, psychology of religion, arguments for the existence of God, and recent conceptions of God and immortality. Offered in 1918-1919. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. ETHICS. In this course various modern phases of the problems of conduct are considered with special reference to theories of the moral consciousness and the moral standard. The beginnings and growth of morality in the world with a study of the transition from the dominance of custom to the regulation of conduct by the individual conscience are first considered, then the psychological basis of morality and the questions of the nature and origin of the conscience are discussed. The classic theories of the moral standard are examined as to their adequacy in interpreting the moral life. In the light of the moral standard thus revealed, the various individual and social virtues are studied, moral

development and progress described, and applications made to various moral problems of the modern world of action. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. History and Problems of Philosophy. In this course the leading metaphysical systems of ancient, mediaeval, and modern times are studied sympathetically and critically in order that tenable solutions of the fundamental problems of existence may be reached. Topically, stage by stage in the development of human thought, are taken up the problems of the structure and validity of human knowledge; the relation of man to the world of nature and to God; and how we must think God, man, society, and nature and their fundamental relationships. The significance of science, art, religion, morals, and history for a philosophic interpretation of the world will be canvassed. The aim of this course is to give a rational interpretation of man's experience in the light of its varied aspects and development, and of the fundamental world problems in their relation to the progress of human life and knowledge. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. History and Problems of Philosophy. Course 5 continued and completed. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7 and 8. Special Studies. Seniors and graduate students who have taken the above courses may arrange to make a more advanced and intensive study of some selected period or problem of philosophic thought. *First and Second Semesters.*

MUSIC

Courses 1-5 are given by Professor Hoerrner.

Courses 6 and 7 are given by Mr. Ingraham.

Music courses do not count toward fulfilling requirements of Group 1.

1. Elementary Course. A course in ear training, theory and practice of sight singing, simple rythmic forms, and oral musical dictation together with the rudiments of music. Open to all students having had little or no musical experience, but possessing voice and ear sufficient to match tones. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

2. Intermediate Course. A course in more advanced ear training, more difficult rhythmic forms, and oral and written music dictation together with the preliminary theory of music. Open to

students having had some previous training and practice in music, and who are able to pass the requirements of the elementary course. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

3. Choir Class. A course in the study of correct breathing and use of voice in singing, chanting, hymnology, and interpretation of solos and anthems for the church and chapel service. Open to students possessing voice and ability sufficient to pass successfully the entrance examination for this class, and who have had some previous experience and practice in chorus and solo singing. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

4. Course in Music Appreciation and History of Music. A course embracing a study of folk-songs, ballads, and operas of all countries, also instrumental forms for violin, piano, and orchestra, illustrated by use of the victrola and other mechanical devices, and from time to time by recitals and concerts by reputable artists from abroad. Open to all students interested in music. *First Semester, two hours.*

5. Advanced Music Dictation and Melody Writing. Open to students having successfully passed Courses 1 and 2 or their equivalent. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

6. Elementary Harmony and Chord Progression. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

7. Orchestra Class. This course consists of illustrated lectures and recitals on the orchestral instruments, together with practical work on these instruments. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

Glee Club and Mandolin Club rehearsals held weekly under the direction of the department.

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Students who after graduation intend to enter some professional or technical school should note that the relation of many of the courses here offered to the work done in these schools is such that by a judicious choice of electives special preparation may be secured and, in many cases, credits that will materially shorten the time required for graduation from such schools.

TEACHING. The course in education entitles the graduate to the College Graduate Professional Certificate awarded by the Education Department of the State of New York.

THEOLOGY. Courses of study in the college are so arranged that a student who has maintained a specific standing in the first three years may reduce his combined course in college and seminary from seven to six years by the election of certain subjects under the direction of the Deans.

LAW. Law schools prescribe courses of study so varied in subjects and time that it is impossible to make formal connection between the college and the law school, but ample courses in history, economics, political science, logic, and ethics give generous preparation for the study of law after graduation.

ENGINEERING. The department of mathematics offers courses in geometrical, mechanical, and freehand drawing and lettering, in land and topographical surveying and plotting, in engineering and railroading, and in descriptive geometry. The department of physics offers a course in the mechanics of engineering. Students electing these courses as part of their regular work will be given approximately two years' credit in schools of engineering.

MEDICINE. Students who have completed three full years of work in this college and who have satisfied the group requirements and the major-minor requirements may with the approval of the Dean complete the requirements for the bachelor's degree by attending an approved medical school for one year and by passing the courses required in the first year of medical school work.

GRADUATE WORK

I. MASTER'S DEGREES

Under the conditions specified below, the university faculty will recommend for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science candidates who have received the corresponding bachelor's degree and who shall have pursued a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to an additional year of college work. Candidates for the Master's degrees, however, will be received only in departments that shall approve graduate work under their direction. They cannot be allowed full liberty of selection within the field of a given department, but will be limited to such work as may, from time to time, suit the convenience of the officers in charge. All graduate courses will consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments. Satisfactory examinations must be passed in these studies, and a thesis must be presented on some topic within the field of the major subject. Every application for graduate work must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Work together with a sufficiently detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed. This committee will have the power to grant or deny any petition for admission to graduate work. Final examinations for master's degrees will be given before one or more members of this committee in addition to the examining officer, and the granting of the degree will be determined by a majority vote of the committee including the officers conducting the courses.

Graduates of any approved college who have received the corresponding bachelor's degree may be admitted to a course for a master's degree in residence. The plan of study must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Work before the course is undertaken; the subject of the thesis by December 1, and the thesis itself by May 15 of the college year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. Graduates giving their full time to the work may be recommended for the degree after one year of study. Graduates giving only a portion of their time to the work will not be recommended under two years. In either case, the candidate must pursue graduate study in residence during at least two semesters. A copy of the thesis must be deposited in the university library. The degree must be taken within three years after enrollment for the course unless the time is extended by special action of the faculty. Candidates for the master's degree in residence will pay sixty dollars a year, plus any laboratory or other department charges that may be involved by the course taken.

Graduates of this college who give evidence of earnest and successful effort toward intellectual development will be allowed to undertake in absence a course leading to a master's degree. Every application for this privilege must be accompanied by a detailed and comprehensive statement as to the applicant's educational record and development since graduation. Each case will be carefully scrutinized by the Committee on Graduate Work, and it is intended that no applicant shall be accepted unless it is clearly shown that he is exceptionally deserving of recognition and that he is likely to pursue faithfully and successfully a course of independent advanced study. This course will be similar to that required of a candidate in

residence, and will be subject to the same regulations as to examinations and thesis. Candidates successfully completing such a course may be recommended for the master's degree in two years from the time of their application, but not under three years from the time of their graduation. Examinations will be at least partly oral and must be taken in Hamilton before a committee of the faculty, as in the case of residence courses. The degree must be taken within three years after enrollment for the course unless the time is extended by special action of the faculty. Candidates for the degree *in absentia* will pay sixty dollars a year.

The master's degree may be granted to graduates of this college who have spent one year in residence at any academic or scientific institution engaged in non-professional study and who, having been registered at Colgate University for the degree not less than one college year, have fulfilled the conditions regarding courses of study, examinations, and thesis specified for the degree in residence. No work, however, will thus be registered if it is to be used in fulfillment of the requirement for a degree elsewhere.

Under the above regulations the university faculty will recommend for a master's degree any student in the theological seminary already possessing the corresponding bachelor's degree, who shall so arrange his work in the seminary as to complete six major courses in a major subject and three major courses in a minor subject, and shall present an acceptable thesis within the range of the major subject. There are here specified certain seminary courses which may be made the basis of major or minor subjects, and also certain college courses which may be

included by the student in his seminary course for the purpose of forming a basis for minor subjects.

Major Subjects

Hebrew Literature,
Semitic Languages and Literature,
Old Testament Literature,
Hellenistic Literature,
New Testament Literature,
Biblical Literature,
Theology and History.

Minor Subjects

Any of the above major subjects except the last two.

New Testament Literature in Greek,
Theology,
History,
English Literature,
Greek Literature,
Latin Literature,
French Literature,
German Literature,
History and Principles of Education,
Philosophy,
Sociology.

The last eight of the minor subjects are taken from the college curriculum, the others from the seminary curriculum.

II. DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

The university faculty will recommend for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity such candidates as have completed the Full Course in the theological seminary, including an approved scheme of electives for the middle and senior years, and have presented a thesis of not less than three thousand words, a copy of which must be deposited in the university library. In order to become

a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity the student must have received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or some other equivalent bachelor's degree which represents a four years' course of collegiate study. This degree will not be conferred for work done *in absentia.*

By electing during the senior year in college the prescribed seminary work in Hebrew or history of doctrine, hermeneutics, practical hermeneutics, propaedeutics, and apostolic Christianity, and by taking extra work during two years in the seminary a student, who has maintained an approved grade during his college course and has had at least one year's work in Greek, will find it possible under certain conditions to complete his college and theological seminary courses in six years. Students may take these courses only by permission of the Dean of the College, upon written approval by the Dean of the Seminary.

Students who avail themselves of this six year plan can arrange their work so as to secure either the master's degree or the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in two years after graduation from college and can also at the same time be graduated from the seminary course.

Students who present on entrance to the seminary four year hours, *namely,* the course in Hebrew, can so arrange their work as to secure the master's degree in two years after graduation from college, but will not be able within that time to complete their work either for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity or for graduation from the seminary.

Under no circumstances can a student receive both the master's degree and the degree of Bachelor of Divinity at the end of two years after graduation from college.

It is not intended that the two degrees shall be granted at the end of the third year; but the student may complete his regular work for the two degrees within three years, may write one of the theses and receive the corresponding degree at graduation, may prepare the second thesis in absence and receive the second degree at the commencement following the acceptance of the second thesis.

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE LIBRARY

The Library of the University now contains more than eighty thousand bound volumes, and is enlarged every year, not only by the expenditure of an invested library fund amounting to $25,000 but also by considerable amounts received from other sources. The accessions for the year 1915-1916 numbered 4,198 volumes. In addition, all publications generally distributed by the United States government are regularly received, this being a government depository library, and many state and society publications of great value. More than three hundred reviews, magazines and newspapers, including a large number of the leading periodicals of the world, both general and scientific in their nature, are regularly received and may be consulted in the general Reading Room.

Among the special collections in the library may be mentioned: (1) the President Dodge gift of more than three thousand five hundred volumes; (2) the Art Collection consisting of the works on art in the Dodge bequest, increased in number by large expenditures, so that the collection, kept in a room especially devoted to the purpose, now includes many hundreds of volumes, many of which are of notable interest and value for the art student; (3) the William Ward Memorial, consisting of encyclopedias and other works of reference; (4), the Isaac Davis Fund, consisting of works on baptism and also of works by Baptist authors on any topic; (5), the collection which once formed the library of the American and Foreign

Bible Society; and (6) the library of the late Professor T. J. Conant, D. D.

In the development of the library, it has been the aim, not only to meet the daily needs of the students in connection with the various departments of instruction, but also to secure works which may serve as original sources of information for the members of the faculty and for such students as may be doing advanced work in any department and, still further, to build up as far as possible a library for general reference and use in which due place should be found for the interests of literature and learning alike past and present and which should thus serve in its measure as an instrument for liberal culture.

Special rooms for department libraries are to be found in Eaton Hall, Lathrop Hall and the Chemical Laboratory. In the library building itself rooms have been arranged for the use of the departments of English literature, history and politics, economics and sociology, psychology, philosophy and education. In these rooms may be found works of special importance to these departments which are permanently deposited there, and also books selected by the professors for special reading in connection with the class-room work which are changed from semester to semester.

Students have constant free access to all the shelves. Before books are drawn, they are encouraged to use the dictionary catalog and also special bibliographies and reference books. The library staff are constantly ready to give any necessary assistance in the use of these helps as well as in other ways. Six volumes may be drawn at one time which may regularly be retained for two weeks and renewed for a similar period. During term time,

the library is open both for reference and for the drawing of books every week day from 8 A. M., to 6 P. M., and from 7 P. M. to 10 P. M., except on Mondays when it is not open until 1 P. M. During recess and vacation periods it is open regularly from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and also during some of the afternoon hours.

The Baptist Historical Collection, the gift of Mr. Samuel Colgate, numbering already more than eighty thousand bound volumes and pamphlets, constitutes a library in itself. It is carefully catalogued and arranged in the rooms set apart for it in the Colgate Library. It consists of annual reports, catalogs, historical addresses and sermons, and historical sketches of local churches, besides many rare and valuable books relating to Baptist history. No pains or expense was spared by Mr. Colgate to make this collection as complete as possible during his lifetime; and as generous provision was made by him for its maintenance and enlargement, its value is constantly increasing. The collection offers great opportunities for the study of Baptist history, and is accessible for use by those wishing to do practical work in historical investigation as well as by those who may be looking up points of special interest. An explanatory pamphlet will be sent on application to the curator.

COLLECTIONS

The Museum of Geology and Natural History contains the following collections:

The Herbarium of Native Plants, representative of the flora of the Upper Chenango Valley and planned to include every wild plant of the Hamilton region.

The Douglass Herbarium, presented by Dr. J. S. Douglass, filling thirty-three volumes, and illustrating the flora of the northern United States.

The Sarah E. Cobb collection of fungi, liverworts, and mosses.

The zoölogical collections including alcoholic specimens, chiefly collected by Professor W. R. Brooks; the conchological collection, consisting largely of tropical species; an excellent display of corals; insects of northeastern United States, prepared by A. H. Manee, '84; a very large and valuable collection of the birds of Europe, the East Indies, and North America, secured for the university by Professor A. S. Bickmore, supplemented by the Greene-Smith Collection, presented by Mrs. Elizabeth Smith of Peterboro, N. Y.

Under geology there is a lecture-room collection, a laboratory collection, and an exhibition collection. The last includes the following:

The Edward Lathrop Memorial Collection of minerals, presented by Mr. William Urban, of Brooklyn, containing over 2,000 representative specimens.

The collection of ores, building stones and other economic products, largely from the Columbian Exposition of 1893.

The T. J. Welch Collection of Oils, a very complete and valuable collection illustrative of the petroleum industry. It includes nearly two hundred samples of crude oil, and a variety of refined products.

A collection of fossils arranged according to zoölogical types.

Special collections illustrating the carboniferous period and coal, the glacial period, the work of underground water, and general geological structures.

The Biological Laboratory is now well equipped with apparatus, including compound and dissecting microscopes, camera lucidas, microtomes, paraffin ovens and sterilizers. A large and growing collection of microscopic slides and other preparations are used for illustrative purposes; and the equipment includes an electric lantern for microscopic and lantern slides and for opaque projection.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The present site of Colgate University was determined by the gift in 1826, of one hundred and twenty acres of land by Samuel Payne and his wife. Various additions have been made until now the university grounds include about two hundred and twenty-five acres, of which about one hundred and twenty-five acres are included in the campus proper.

The country surrounding the village of Hamilton, within whose limits the grounds are situated, is pleasantly diversified by valley and hill, and constitutes an environment of much natural beauty.

The location of buildings and the improvements on the campus are under the supervision of the eminent landscape gardener, Mr. Ernest W. Bowditch of Boston.

West Hall. This building was erected in 1827. It has been entirely remodelled and is now a first class dormitory, being equipped with all modern conveniences, and heated from the central heating plant. It contains accommodations for eighty students, and a large handsomely furnished social room for their use.

East Hall. This dormitory was erected in 1834. It has been entirely remodelled and is now a first class dormitory, being equipped with all modern conveniences, and heated from the central heating plant. It contains rooming accommodations for seventy-five students, and an attractive well equipped commons which will accommodate two hundred students.

Alumni Hall. This building was erected in 1860 by the alumni and friends of the university and is known

in the university records as the Hall of Alumni and Friends. It is the main building for class-room purposes, exclusive of the scientific departments, and contains the college chapel, eleven lecture rooms and other rooms for department offices and for small classes. This building has been recently equipped with steam heat from the central heating plant, with a complete system of ventilation, and electric lighting.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY was the joint gift of President Dodge, Col. Morgan L. Smith, of Newark, N. Y., Mr. Thomson Kingsford, of Oswego, and Mr. Samuel Colgate of New York. It was built in 1884. In the summer of 1906 the building was doubled in size by the gift of $20,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie, supplemented by an equal sum raised by subscription for the further endownment of the department. Thus enlarged, the chemical laboratory is a thoroughly modern building effectively equipped for the teaching of chemistry. On the first floor is a laboratory for organic chemistry, on the entrance floor is a large laboratory for quantitative work, and the largest space of all is given to qualitative chemistry. There are private laboratories, a lecture room, instructors' offices, combustion rooms and other conveniences.

LATHROP HALL. This building was used for the first time in 1906. The building is for the departments of physics, geology and biology. Ample lecture rooms, laboratories and apparatus rooms are contained in the building, and a spacious museum for the numerous collections of the university occupies the center of the two upper floors. The building is built of stone quarried on the grounds of the university, trimmed with Indiana lime-

stone, and is four stories in height. The total expense of its erection was about $90,000. This building affords every opportunity for the work of the departments for which it is designed and greatly increases the efficiency of the university.

THE COLGATE LIBRARY. This building was erected and furnished as a gift of Mr. James B. Colgate. It is fireproof, and has ample facilities for library work. It contains, besides offices and work rooms of the library, two large stack rooms with a capacity sufficient for the growing needs of the university, a spacious reading and consulting room, five seminar rooms, and rooms for the Baptist Historical Collection. Besides the library this building contains the Stedman Memorial Collection of casts illustrating ancient art.

THE INFIRMARY. Through the generosity of a constant friend an infirmary for students has been provided. It has been thoroughly equipped for hospital purposes by the donor, who has also provided for its maintenance. The infirmary has large sunny, airy rooms, and is in every way suited for its purposes.

WILLIAM COLGATE MEMORIAL HALL. This building was erected in 1873 by Mr. James B. Colgate in memory of his father and mother. It was the home of Colgate Academy until the discontinuance of this preparatory school in 1912. It has now been thoroughly refitted for the purposes of a university administration building, and contains the offices of the President, the Vice-President, the Deans of the College, the Treasurer,

and the Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings, besides an assembly hall and other rooms.

THE GYMNASIUM was built in 1893. The first floor contains the main hall, sixty-two by fifty feet, with an elliptical running track suspended from the truss roof, the director's offices, the boxing rooms, and batting cage. On the ground floor are the locker room, shower baths, swimming pool, and bowling alley.

WHITNALL FIELD. The athletic field was made possible by the generosity of Mr. T. O. Whitnall of Syracuse, New York. It is on the university campus near the gymnasium and affords not only facilities for practice and competition by the regular athletic teams but also ample room for athletic exercises on the part of all students of the university. On the field are a quarter-mile elliptical running track, a straight track of two hundred and twenty yards, football and baseball grounds, tennis courts, and grand stand.

STUDENTS' EXPENSES

The necessary expenses are moderate. Tuition is fixed at a price much lower than that of most eastern institutions, while rooms may be obtained in the dormitories, the fraternity houses, and the homes of the village at very reasonable prices. Excellent board is furnished at about $5.00 per week at the college commons. Moreover, to aid worthy and capable students, numerous scholarships are provided by the university; students for the ministry may receive assistance from the Baptist

Education Society of the State of New York. It is intended, so far as possible, that no diligent, worthy student shall leave the institution for lack of means. The friends of the institution have made noble provision for this purpose, but the increase in number of students and the extension of the usefulness of the university make imperative the need of further provision for the aid of promising students. It is hoped that those interested in higher education will be inclined to establish many other general scholarships, applicable at the discretion of the university to the assistance of worthy and capable young men.

The following list includes most of the necessary expenses:

Matriculation fee, payable on application for admission to college, $10.00

Graduation fee payable in the second semester of the senior year, $5.00

The following expenses are payable *each semester* in advance. No deduction is made on account of absence, unless the student enters a lower class.

Tuition and fees	$55.00
For students rooming in East Hall or West Hall:	
Room, not corner, for one or two,	60 00
Corner room for one or two,	72 00
Corner room for three,	90 00
The above rate does not include light.	
For students taking analytical chemistry:	
Course 2 for each laboratory semester hour,	2 00
Courses 3, 4 for each laboratory semester hour,	3 00
Courses 5, 5a, 7 for each laboratory semester hour,	4 00

These fees cover the expense of common chemicals, gas, and the use of general laboratory apparatus. In addition each student is required to make a deposit at the beginning of each course to cover breakage. This deposit is $7.00 for course 2, 3, or 4 and $10.00 for course 5, 5a, or 7. Any balance left at the end of the course will be returned.

For students taking courses in physics:

Course 1,	$2 00
Course 2,	6 00
Course 3,	8 00
Course 5,	6 00
Course 6,	3 00
Course 7,	2 00

For students taking courses in engineering:

First year, second semester,	2 00
Second year, each semester,	2 00

For students taking courses in biology:

Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,	3 00
Courses 6, 7, 8,	4 00
Course 9,	5 00

For students taking courses in geology:

Course 5,	2 00
Course 6,	2 00
Course 7,	1 00
Course 8,	1 00

Those who do not desire to board in the college commons may obtain board at prices ranging from $4.50 to $6.00 a week in clubs, in private families, or at hotels, The cost of board and room in private houses is from $6.00 to $8.00 a week. Students in the college dormitories furnish their own rooms, with the exception of chiffonier and bedstead with mattress and springs which the university supplies.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The University has at its disposal the following scholarships:

THE TREVOR SCHOLARSHIPS. A fund of $40,000 was given by John B. Trevor of New York, to establish scholarships for the benefit of those who have served in the army and navy of the United States. "Soldiers, or their orphan sons, or sons, not orphans, or those dependent on soldiers for support—and in this order of preference—shall have the benefit of these scholarships". These scholarships at present pay $90 a year to each recipient in the college. The college scholarships on this foundation are twenty-six in number.

Other funds to maintain scholarships have been given as follows:

THE GANO SCHOLARSHIP, established by Mrs. Eliza Rogers of Providence, R. I.

THE EDWARDS SCHOLARSHIP, established by Hervey Edwards of Fayetteville, N. Y.

THE VAN ANTWERP SCHOLARSHIP, established by William W. Van Antwerp, of Albany, N. Y.

THE PALMER SCHOLARSHIP, established by Nelson Palmer, class of 1849, of Athens, N. Y.

THE COOLIDGE SCHOLARSHIP, established by William Coolidge, of Madison, N. Y.

THE PHILLIPS SCHOLARSHIP, established by Thomas Phillips of New York City.

THE CRISSEY SCHOLARSHIP, established by Benjamin Crissey of New York City.

THE JEFFERSON TILLINGHAST SCHOLARSHIP, established by Jefferson Tillinghast, of Newport, N. Y.

THE PEDDIE SCHOLARSHIP, established by Thomas B. Peddie of Newark, N. J.

THE INGALLS SCHOLARSHIPS, established by Mr. and Mrs. David W. Ingalls of Hamilton, N. Y.

THE CYNTHIA BURCHARD ANDREWS SCHOLARSHIP, established by Mrs. Cynthia Burchard Andrews of Hamilton, N. Y.

THE HARRIET KING DAVIS SCHOLARSHIP, established in memory of Mrs. Harriet King Davis, of Wahoo, Neb.

THE JAMES E. KIMBALL SCHOLARSHIP, established by James E. Kimball, of Troy, N. Y.

THE TAYLOR SCHOLARSHIP, established by Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, of Troy, N. Y.

THE SIMMONS SCHOLARSHIPS, for ministerial students, given by Mrs. A. F. Simmons of Troy, N. Y.

THE FREDERICK HYDE LAWRENCE SCHOLARSHIPS, seven in number, each of the annual value of $150 for students in the two upper classes of the college. The scholarships are awarded according to merit and applications for them are not received.

THE LATHAM SCHOLARSHIP is the interest on $5,000.00 bequeathed by Almira H. Latham of Norwich, N. Y., in memory of Albert C. Latham, Almira H. Latham and Grace Thomas Latham.

THE JOHN L. HEFFRON FUND, in the interest of advanced students in biology, established in 1913, the income of which is awarded to advanced students according to merit.

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARSHIPS, designed for young men of character and capacity not preparing for the Christian ministry.

Written application should be made to the President of the University giving name, age, residence, purpose in study and means of support. Those who apply for one of the Trevor Scholarships should also state the military service on account of which the scholarship is asked.

THE EDUCATION SOCIETY

Students for the ministry of suitable character and talents may receive aid from the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York. The amount furnished varies somewhat according to the needs of the student and his position in the course of study. In addition to the regular contribution made to the society for this purpose it also has control of a number of scholarships the income of which is to be expended in the education of young men for the Christian ministry.

All communications with reference to the amount and conditions of help for ministerial students should be addressed to the corresponding secretary of the Education Society, J. F. Vichert, D. D., Hamilton, N. Y.

RELIGIOUS LIFE

Attendance is required upon the exercises of the College chapel. These are conducted by the President.

The churches of the village of Hamilton—Baptist, Congregational, Episcopal, Methodist and Roman Catholic—cordially welcome the students of the University to their services.

THE COLLEGE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION is devoted to the sustaining and extension of religious life among students. It sustains weekly meetings, Bible classes, and a worker's training class. It seeks in many ways, religious and practical, to be useful to the student and gives aid in finding suitable rooms, board and work, so far as possible, for all who desire. At intervals through the year public addresses of interest and value are delivered under the auspices of the association. The

religious life of the college is also greatly aided by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The student volunteer band conducts correspondence with missionaries in the foreign field, and addresses are delivered before it by returned missionaries on practical topics connected with their experience and work.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ATHLETICS

Ample facilities are afforded for athletic purposes, and all proper encouragement is given for the maintenance of athletic sports. Athletic matters and the affairs of the other main student organizations are in the hands of the Students' Association. One of the executive committees of the association is the Athletic Advisory Board and consists of members from the faculty, alumni and undergraduate body. The other executive committee of the association, called the Students' Advisory Board and constituted similarly to the athletic board, has charge of the management of the bi-weekly college paper, the Colgate Maroon, of the musical clubs, and certain other matters.

In addition to the Students' Association in which all students meet together for the discussion of topics of interest to the student body, many organizations exist, such as the debating clubs; societies for improvement in connection with department work like the Chemical Society; the Press Club, which affords actual work in correspondence with newspapers; and many others.

PRIZES

THE DODGE ENTRANCE PRIZES

Upon a foundation provided by the late President Dodge, three prizes are offered for students entering the freshman class, a first prize of $40, a second of $30, and a third of $20. These prizes are awarded on the basis of a competitive examination in English, Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, (Algebra, elementary and intermediate, and plane geometry.) Three years of either French or German may be substituted for Latin or Greek, but in making the awards, preference is given those offering both Latin and Greek. No prize will be awarded to any competitor whose papers average less than B (80%).

The examination is held annually on some date prior to October 15th.

THE BALDWIN GREEK PRIZES

These prizes were established for the sophomore class by the Hon. D. P. Baldwin, LL. D., class of 1856, Logansport, Ind. The examination upon some author, or work of an author, read by the class in the sophomore year is exclusively in writing and embraces both grammar and subject matter. There is a first prize of $18 and a second prize of $12. No student can compete unless his standing in all departments averages at least B. The award is made by a committee not connected with the university. The examination will be held February 16, 1918.

THE ALBERT SMITH SHELDON SOPHOMORE LATIN PRIZES

These prizes are maintained by Albert Smith Sheldon, Esq., class of 1873, Hamilton, N. Y. The examination is usually in writing and is based upon some author, or work of an author, read during the first semester of the sophomore year. At the option of the instructor, the competition may consist of the preparation of an essay based upon material gathered from the work of the term and from collateral reading. There is a first prize of $25 and a second prize of $15. No student is allowed to compete unless his average standing in all departments is at least B.

THE JUNIOR-SENIOR LATIN PRIZES

Two prizes, a first prize of $50 and a second prize of $25, are provided by a friend of the university. The competition consists in the preparation of an essay or brief thesis on a prescribed subject in the field of secondary Latin.

A student is eligible as a competitor under the following conditions:

1. If he is a junior or a senior in the course in arts and has taken not less than two years of Latin in college.

2. If he pursues Latin in the year of his competition, taking at least one semester course. This may be counted toward the required "two years".

3. If his grade in Latin has not been lower than B in any semester.

4. If he has not taken one of these prizes in a previous competition.

5. If he is not disqualified under the general rules regulating prize competition.

Students desiring to compete should register with the Department not later than November 1.

These prizes are offered to encourage scholarly work apart from the stimulus of classroom assignments. To secure early and serious attention to the task, a test will be given on the prescribed text not later than the first Saturday after the Christmas recess. An outline of the treatment proposed must be submitted not later than the second Saturday of the second semester, and the complete thesis must be presented on or before the second Saturday after the Easter recess. It must be typewritten, signed with a fictitious name, and be accompanied by a sealed envelope bearing the assumed name on the outside and the writer's own name within. The award will be made with special reference to (1) accuracy in statement, (2) fullness of information, (3) conciseness in expression, and (4) literary effectiveness. A single paper may receive an award, but not more than $25; if there are but two papers, only $50 will be awarded ($30 and $20).

The subject for 1917-1918 will be An Introduction to Vergil's Fourth Eclogue, including a summary account of its vogue as a prophecy of the Messiah; also a metrical translation of the Eclogue.

THE GERMAN PRIZES

Two prizes of $15 and $10 respectively, established in 1907, by the late Valentine Piotrow, are awarded on commencement day to two students of the college for excellence in German. Competition for these prizes is open to any college student, according to the general regulations relating to prizes.

The examination for the present year will take place in February, 1918, and the subject for examination will be Goethe and his Faust.

THE OSBORN MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

These prizes established in honor of Professor L. M. Osborn, have been provided for the junior class by ten of the alumni and friends of the university. The examination, which is exclusively in writing, is on calculus, differential equations, and their applications. The prizes, a

first prize of $25, a second prize of $20, and a third prize of $15, are awarded by some scholar not connected with the university. No student is allowed to compete for these prizes whose standing in this, or whose average standing in other departments falls below B. The next examination will be held February 16, 1918.

THE KINGSFORD DECLAMATION PRIZES

These prizes were established by Mr. Thomson Kingsford of Oswego, N. Y. Twelve speakers from the freshman, sophomore, and junior classes, four from each class, are appointed upon the basis of their record for the year in public speaking. A first and a second prize, consisting of books, is awarded in each class.

THE ALLEN ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes of $17 and $13 respectively, established by the Reverend George K. Allen, D. D., class of 1870, and dedicated to the memory of his wife, Hattie Boyd Allen, are awarded on commencement day to two members of the sophomore class for excellence in English composition.

THE LASHER ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes of $17 and $13 respectively, established by the Reverend George W. Lasher, D. D., class of 1857, are awarded on commencement day to two members of the junior class for excellence in English composition.

The following regulations apply to both the Allen and Lasher Prize Essays:

1. Each prize essay must contain not more than fifteen hundred words. It must be so written that the manuscript will show broad margins, be suitable for binding, and signed with a fictitious name which must be written on the sealed envelope containing the writer's real name.

2. Before the day appointed for receiving the prize essays each competitor must register his name with the professor of rhetoric.

The essays which receive awards will remain in the possession of the librarian.

The subjects assigned for these essays will be posted on the official bulletin board of the college at the opening of the first semester.

It is recommended that all prize essays be typewritten on paper of letter size (about 8 1-2 x 10 1-2 inches.) The essay, together with the sealed note, should be enclosed in an unsealed envelope inscribed with the name of the prize contest, the subject of the essay, and the writer's fictitious name.

THE LAWRENCE CHEMICAL PRIZES

Two prizes of $25 and $15 respectively, maintained by Mr. G. O. C. Lawrence of Buenos Ayres, S. A., are awarded on commencement day for excellence in chemistry. The examination, which is in writing, is on the subjects of general chemistry and qualitative analysis as given in courses 1 and 2. Any student in this department who is a candidate for a degree may compete for these prizes, provided his work in all other departments is satisfactory, and his average standing in this department is not below B. The next examination will be held April 20, 1918.

THE JUNIOR HISTORICAL ORATION PRIZES

Two prizes of $60 and $40 respectively, maintained by Mr. Charles Russell Clapp, class of 1891, are awarded to members of the junior class for excellence in oratory. These prizes are governed by the following regulations:

1. Any member of the junior class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration.

2. The oration must be on some historical subject of the nineteenth or of the twentieth century.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking. The oration presented must contain not more than fifteen hundred words, and is subject to the regulations for prize competition.

4. From the whole number of orations presented not more than six shall be selected for public delivery.

5. The order in which the contestants shall speak shall be determined by lot. The prizes shall be awarded for excellence of thought, composition, and practical effectiveness rather than for technical excellence of delivery.

6. For preservation and reference, each contestant must file with the librarian of the university, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE EUGENE A. ROWLAND ORATORICAL PRIZE

One prize of $50, established by the late Eugene A. Rowland, Esq., class of 1884, and now maintained by Mrs. Rowland, is awarded for excellence in public speaking to a member of the senior class. The regulations of the competition are as follows:

1. Any member of the senior class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration. The oration must be presented to the professor of public speaking not later than twelve o'clock (noon) of the day indicated in the current college calendar in the catalogue.

2. The theme of the oration must be taken from the history of the progress and development of the American people, and must be either biographical, political, or sociological in its character.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking. The oration presented must contain not more than eighteen hundred words. It must be signed with a fictitious name which must be subscribed on the sealed note containing the writer's real name.

4. All the orations presented at the specified time shall be referred to a committee of three members, appointed by the professor of public

speaking in consultation with the President of the University. From the whole number of orations not more than six shall be selected by the committee for public delivery. The decision of this committee shall be announced within two weeks after the orations have been presented.

5. The public contest shall be held on Friday evening next preceding the beginning of the Christmas recess. The order in which the contestants speak shall be determined by lot and the prize awarded on the ground of merit and excellence both in composition and delivery. The committee of award shall consist of three persons appointed by the professor of public speaking in consultation with the President of the University.

6. For preservation and reference, each contestant must file with the librarian of the university, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE CLASS OF 1884 DEBATE PRIZES

The class of 1884 has established a fund the annual income of which will maintain a public prize debate, to be held during commencement week. These prizes are $40 and $20.

Competition for the Class of 1884 Debate Prizes shall be open to all members of the graduating class who have completed course 2 in public speaking. These prizes shall be awarded on the following conditions:

1. There shall be held each year a preliminary debate for the selection of speakers for the prize debate.

2. Any member of the graduating class whose work in debates is deemed worthy of such recognition may be designated as a candidate for the preliminary debate.

3. From the candidates at the preliminary debate not more than six speakers shall be chosen to be the competitors in the prize debate.

4. At the prize debate two speakers shall receive awards.

5. The prizes shall be conferred on commencement day.

THE LEWIS ORATION PRIZE

This prize was established in memory of Mr. George W. M. Lewis of Utica, N. Y., by Professor John James Lewis, LL. D. The sum of $60 will be awarded, without division, to the orator who excels in the composition and delivery of an original oration. The regulations of the competition are as follows:

1. Any member of the graduating class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration.

2. The theme of the oration must be taken from the literary history of England or America, and may be either biographical, historical, or critical in its character.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking.

4. Each oration presented must contain not more than fifteen hundred words, and is subject to the regulations of prize competition.

5. From the orations presented not more than six shall be selected for public delivery.

6. The day on which the orations shall be presented and that for the public contest shall be designated by the President of the University.

7. The order in which the contestants speak in the public contest shall be determined by lot and the prize awarded on the ground of excellence both in composition and delivery. The committee of award shall consist of three persons appointed by the President of the University.

8. For preservation and reference each contestant must file with the librarian of the university, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE SHALLOW PRIZE

As a companion to the Lewis Prize, a prize of $40 is offered by Edward B. Shallow, D. Sc., class of 1888, for the second best oration in Lewis Oration Contest.

INTER-COLLEGIATE DEBATE MEDALS

The class of 1890, at its reunion in 1910, provided a fund the income of which is to be used to encourage intercollegiate debating. Gold medals are given to members of the Senior class participating in one or more intercollegiate debates in the Senior year.

THE CLASS OF 1910 DEBATE CUP

The class of 1910, at its graduation, provided a fund for the purchase of a trophy cup the possession of which is to be competed for each year by teams representing the sophomore and freshman classes. The class winning the debate has the privilege of inscribing its name upon the cup.

THE CLASS OF 1911 PRIZE IN AMERICAN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

This prize was established by the class of 1911. The sum of $25 will be awarded for excellence in the preparation of a thesis according to the following regulations:

1. On or before January 4th of each year the department shall announce the subjects, not to exceed four, which may be chosen by the contestants; provided, that if in any one year the subjects shall have been chosen from the historical development of the American people, they shall in the following year be chosen from the field of political science. For the year 1917-1918 they will be chosen from the field of American history.

2. Each contestant shall present to the department of history and political science, not later than April 2, a thesis of not less than 2,000 and not more than 3,000 words together with a bibliography upon some one of the subjects designated by the department. Each contestant shall register his name with the department of history and political science before submitting his thesis, and at that time must be maintaining satisfactory rank in the department.

3. To the end that intensiveness of thought and original investigation may be attained subject matter shall count two-thirds and composition one-third in the award.

4. Only members of the senior and junior classes may compete; and no person who has been successful in a first competition will be eligible for a second.

5. The decision will be announced at the same time that the decisions are announced for other prize contests. The award will be made by a judge or judges chosen by the department.

THE SISSON MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

These prizes are derived from the income of two thousand dollars ($2,000) subscribed and presented to the university by former students of Colgate Academy, who desired thereby to perpetuate the name of Eugene Pardon Sisson, teacher of mathematics in the Academy from 1873-1912.

The prizes are three in number, a first prize of $50, a second prize of $30, and a third prize of $20.

The examination will be given annually on the third Saturday of the first semester.

Any member of the freshman class, who is a candidate for a degree, is eligible to compete.

For the present the examination will be given in the following subjects, elementary algebra, plane geometry, and intermediate algebra. Solid geometry may be substituted for intermediate algebra.

THE ALLEN MATHEMATICAL PRIZE

This prize of fifteen dollars was established by the Reverend George K. Allen, D. D., class of 1870, in memory of his brother, Charles G. Allen. This prize is awarded for excellence in mathematical work throughout the freshman year.

THE CHARLEMAGNE TOWER FRENCH PRIZE

Through the generosity of the Honorable Charlemagne Tower, LL. D., of Waterville, N. Y., a single prize of $50, to be awarded on commencement day, is offered in the department of Romanic languages. The purpose is to stimulate the regular work of the class-room. An eligible list is made, before the close of the year, of students in the advanced French classes who are deemed worthy to compete for the prize. The final award is determined by an examination, the papers being judged by some competent scholar not connected with the university.

THE CHARLEMAGNE TOWER ECONOMICS PRIZE

Through the generosity of the Honorable Charlemagne Tower, LL. D., of Waterville, N. Y., a single prize of $50 is offered in the department of economics and sociology. This prize will be awarded on commencement day, to the student who has, for the period of at least one year, made the most progress in the department. The award will not necessarily be based upon the marks received, but upon the student's ability to think independently, and to show some real grasp of economic problems. The final award will be determined by an examination. At least three weeks prior to the date of this examination, a list of students will be posted who, in the judgment of the department officers, are qualified to compete for this prize.

SKULL AND SCROLL SONG CUP

The Skull and Scroll Senior Society has given a loving cup as a prize to the class submitting the best song, and singing it in the best manner on the evening of "Moving

Up" Day. Both words and music must be original, and the words must be appropriate to Colgate life and spirit. The prize is to be competed for annually, and the class winning it is to be awarded the cup until the next year's contest.

THE SKULL AND SCROLL SCHOLARSHIP CUP

The Skull and Scroll Senior Society has also given a trophy cup as a prize to be competed for by the various fraternities in college and also the non-fraternity group on the basis of average scholarship for the year. The group winning the contest in any year is to have its name inscribed upon the cup.

THE ROBINSON BIBLICAL LITERATURE PRIZE

The sum of five hundred dollars was given by the children and grandchildren of James M. Robinson, for the purpose of establishing a prize to be offered in the department of Biblical Literature. The prize consists of the annual income derived from this sum, and is awarded on the basis of the class room work and an essay written on a subject announced at the opening of the second semester.

PI DELTA EPSILON EDITORIAL AWARD

The Colgate Chapter of Pi Delta Epsilon offers a prize of $25 to be known as the Pi Delta Epsilon Editorial Award. This prize is to be awarded on the basis of proficiency in editorial writing as determined by a contest held annually.

REGULATIONS

No student will be admitted to recitations until he has made out his list of studies and had it signed by the Vice-President.

The study card filled out by the student and signed by the Vice-President and by all instructors to whom the student is to recite during the year, must be returned to the Vice-President not later than five o'clock, P. M., of the second day of the first semester or the second day after the blank is procured. Studies, when thus registered, may be changed only by consent of the officers concerned and of the Dean of the College. Not less than fifteen hours in any one semester may be taken, except in the Senior year, when only the number of hours necessary to complete the course will be required, provided an A average has been maintained.

For the privilege of registering later than the week during which college opened a special fee of three dollars will be charged.

All entrance conditions must be removed not later than the first Saturday night of the sophomore year. Except by special consent of the faculty, the existence of an entrance condition after the freshman year will exclude the student so conditioned from all class room privileges in the college until such conditions shall have been removed.

Students admitted with conditions may be required to devote a part of the freshman year in making up these

deficiencies, and will then take a comparatively reduced amount of freshman work proper, the amount to be determined by the Dean.

In registering a student's electives, work to be taken over in class must be given the preference and a reduced amount of advanced work must be taken.

No petition to change an elective for the second semester will be entertained if presented to the Vice-President or the faculty later than the last Saturday of the first semester, except upon the payment of a fee of two dollars.

For each hour of credit there will be required in laboratory work, field work, and drawing at least two and one-half hours.

Any student whose semester average is C or above in any subject, but who fails in the final examinations on that subject or absents himself therefrom, will be entitled to *one more trial and only one* on the final examination, and failing on the second trial will be required to take the subject again in class. Any student whose semester average falls below C in any subject will not be admitted to the final examination, but will be required to take the subject over again in class. Any student who fails to present himself for any special or term examination, unless previously excused, will be deemed to have failed to pass such examination. Any student who exceeds the allowed number of absences in his gymnasium work must, at the discretion of the physical director, take two hours for each extra absence or take the work the next year with the class.

Every student is expected to meet all bills promptly, whether due to the university treasurer, the library or any department of the college. Delinquency may result in suspension from recitations or examinations at the discretion of the authorities.

The work of the senior class will close one week before the Saturday next preceding commencement; and all standings for the second semester of members of the senior class must be sent to the Vice-President not later than Monday next after the close of the senior work. If any member of the senior class shall be delinquent in his work after ten o'clock P. M., of the Saturday before commencement, he will not be recommended for a degree before the expiration of one year.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

Examinations to complete any subject or branch of a subject may be held in any part of the semester at the instructor's discretion, but only during the regular hours for recitation in that subject. Such examination will be held under the auspices of the department conducting the course. No fee is required.

Special examinations given after a course is finished to make up a failure in the final examination or any other deficiency in the course will be held under the auspices of the special examiner. Only one opportunity will be given to take a special examination; and, if the student fails to pass, the deficiency shall stand until it is removed or counterbalanced by regular work in the class room.

The special examiner will conduct such examinations on the first three Saturdays of each semester, on the first

Saturday after the Christmas recess and after the Easter recess and on the second Saturday before commencement. Other appointments may be made with the special examiner, but only for some convenient time during a final examination week.

Any student must give the department written notice of his intention to make up the work at any of these appointed dates at least one day before the date selected for the examination. A fee of two dollars will be collected for each special examination.

Examinations to remove entrance conditions will be conducted by various departments during the freshman year, but if allowed to go over to the sophomore year they will come under the regulations for special examinations.

Upon the initiative of the Students' Association and with the ratification of the college faculty all examinations will be conducted under the honor system. The full constitution of the honor system (College Prints No. 1), will be placed in the hands of all students at the beginning of the first semester. In brief, the honor system places each student upon his honor as a gentleman neither to receive nor give aid during an examination, and each examination paper is to bear a signed statement that the paper has been written under these conditions. All cases of dishonesty are to be reported by any student observing them to a committee of students appointed to consider them and to inflict the penalty under the rules of the honor system.

No student will be allowed to make up a semester's work in any department by examination without attendance at recitations unless special permission be given by

the faculty. As a general rule such permission will not be granted unless the student maintains high rank in all departments.

ABSENCES

Absence from any class exercise whether recitation, written test, or final examination shall constitute a "cut".

If no cuts are taken in any course and the student's semester work is satisfactory, he shall be credited with the hours specified for that course, and as many tenths of an hour in addition.*

Each cut shall deduct one-tenth of an hour from this total.

No cuts shall be cancelled or excused by the officers of instruction. All omitted work, however, shall be made up, and required tests or quizzes are to be passed at the convenience of the officers, no formal permit being required from the Deans.

A limit to cutting in any particular course may be set by the instructor, with the approval of the Head of the Department, and if a student cuts beyond that limit, the entire course may be cancelled.

Every absence on the last school day before a recess, and on the first school day after a recess, shall be penalized by a *triple* cut. The word "recess" is intended to include Thanksgiving, the Christmas and Easter vacations.

Deficiencies in hours resulting from excessive cutting must be made up by more faithful attendance or by extra hours in succeeding terms.

*NOTE—Thus a five hour course with perfect attendance would give the student 5.5 hours, a three hour course, 3.3 hours, and so with others.

No credit for any course will be given for less than one hour except in public speaking and music.

Attendance at chapel is required with an allowaance of fifteen cuts in each semester. Each cut in excess of this allowance automatically deducts one-tenth of an hour from the student's college credits. This deduction can be removed only by taking less than fifteen cuts in succeeding semesters until the required average is restored. Unused cuts may be added to the allowance for the following semester, but not so as to exceed a total of twenty-five. Any deficiency in hours thus caused will operate to debar a student from college organizations and prize competitions until it is removed.

PRIZES AND HONORS

Only those students who are candidates for a degree can compete for prizes or other college honors. No student will be recognized as a contestant directly or indirectly for any prize or appointment unless he shall be free from extrance conditions, shall be maintaining satisfactory standing and attendance in all his studies at the time of such recognition and shall have passed all examinations prior to the semester in which such recognition is made.

No student who has been awarded a prize in oratory during his senior year shall be eligible for an appointment on any succeeding prize oration contest during the year.

ORGANIZATIONS

Only those who have taken and passed the regular number of hours of work required in their course may be eligible to active participation in conduct and manage-

ment of student organizations. Special students may be eligible to such participation on the basis of the completion of work for which they are registered. By active participation in conduct and management is understood the holding of an office as manager and director in any such organization, or membership in any colllege exhibiting organization, contesting athletic team or publishing board. No student will be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of more than two such organizations during the same semester.

No student who shall register as a member of a class lower than the one of which he was a member during any part of the preceding year shall be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of student organizations. If, however, the loss of class standing shall have been caused either by protracted illness or necessary absence from college, the case may be heard before the Committee on Student Organizations. After such hearing, if the committee shall consider it wise, and such action is approved by the faculty, the student may be restored to eligibility in all student organizations. This regulation shall also apply to any student who shall change from a special to a regular course, providing that in so doing he shall register with a class lower than the one with which he entered college.

Any club, association or team of students proposing to give one or more exhibitions or entertainments, before making any contracts or engagements, must present its plans to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations, and no engagements may be made without the approval of this committee. The accounts of all student organizations must be submitted by the treasurers of such organi-

zations *at least two weeks before the end of each semester* to an auditing committee appointed by the faculty.

The Junior Promenade Committee shall be required to present their plans for approval to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations at least one month prior to the event.

No student of the college is allowed to take work in the theological seminary without the consent of the Dean of the college; nor is a student of the seminary allowed to take work in the college without the consent of the Dean of the seminary.

DEGREES

Students pursuing a special course may, upon application to the President, receive a certificate stating the courses which they have successfully completed.

No degree will be conferred or certificate given unless the applicant shall have sustained a good moral character, settled all college bills and returned all books and paid all fines to the library.

GRADES

The Vice-President is authorized, if requested in writing so to do by the parent or guardian of any student, to send regularly, semester by semester, his average grade together with the hours per week, as soon as possible, after the close of each semester. He may also upon request give to a student his average grade. The three passing grades are to be indicated as follows: Grade A, 9 and upwards on the scale of 10; Grade B, 8-9, Grade C, 6.5-8.

STUDENTS

SENIOR CLASS

Robert Peebles Arthur	*A*	*Hamilton*
George Ezra Blackwell	*S*	*Spencer, Mass.*
Harold Fred Borgwald	*A*	*Mount Vernon*
Millard Brandt	*A*	*Fruitland*
John Ward Browning	*A*	*South Plymouth*
Russell Burchard	*A*	*Minneapolis, Minn.*
Bart J. Carroll	*S*	*Massena*
Francis William Cavanaugh	*A*	*Suffield, Conn.*
Roberts George Cogswell	*A*	*Attica*
Kenneth Franklin Cole	*S*	*Gloversville*
Cyril Ward Connolly	*A*	*Scranton, Pa.*
Harry John Connors	*S*	*Glens Falls*
Claude Lazelere Conrad	*S*	*Quincey, Mich.*
Arthur Ernest Coxon	*A*	*Latrobe, Pa.*
George Walter Cramp	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Howard Benjamin Curtis	*S*	*Oriskany Falls*
George Henry Daniels	*A*	*Williamstown, Mass.*
Kenneth Scott Daniels	*S*	*Deposit*
Albert Bertram Davis	*A*	*Rouses Point*
Gilbert Harry Doane	*A*	*Fairfield, Vt.*
Ven Ping Dzeng	*S*	*Chokong, China*
James Maxwell Fassett	*A*	*Erie, Pa.*
Frank Leon Fear	*S*	*Holland Patent*
Mervin Tindall Flock	*S*	*Mercerville, N. J.*
Montague Palmer Ford	*A*	*Chicago, Ill.*
Rodney West French	*A*	*Hamilton*

Harold Irwin Fry	*A*	*Oil City, Pa.*
Charles David Gates	*A*	*Utica*
Harold Foster Gates	*S*	*Madison*
George John Groh	*A*	*Cattaraugus*
William Daniel Harrington	*A*	*Mt. Pleasant, N. C.*
Robert Clinton Harris	*S*	*Montgomery*
Charles Edwin Haviland	*S*	*Fort Ann*
Roger Francis Hogan	*S*	*Geneva*
William McHenry Horne	*A*	*Indianapolis, Ind.*
Charles Treat Hubbell	*A*	*New York City*
George Elmer Inman	*S*	*Paterson, N. J.*
Oscar Rudolph Johnson	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Monroe Bradley Kinsman	*A*	*Greene*
Henry Rees LaBar	*A*	*Minerva*
Albert Appleton Lane, Jr.,	*S*	*East Orange, N. J.*
Orthello Richardson Langworthy	*A*	*Hamilton*
Thomas Joseph Legrand	*S*	*South Hadley Falls, Mass.*
Kwock Fong Lum	*A*	*Honolulu, Hawaii*
Hollister William Lyon	*S*	*Coudersport, Pa.*
Robert Archie MacAyeal	*A*	*Akron, Ohio*
Charles Harold MacIntosh	*S*	*Corning*
Robert Victor Martin	*S*	*Waddington*
Lawrence Howlett Miller	*S*	*Utica*
Clyde Blaine Myers	*A*	*Nescopeck, Pa.*
Philip Graham Otterback	*S*	*Washington, D. C.*
Murray Bushnell Parks	*S*	*Suffield, Conn.*
Ira David Pinson	*A*	*Jenkintown, Pa.*
Harold Marlowe Quincy	*S*	*Schenectady*
William Alonzo Reid	*S*	*Adrian, Mich.*
David Alfred Sauter	*S*	*Waterliet*
William Wilson Sawin	*A*	*Westfield*
Daniel Schmidt	*S*	*Queensland, Australia*

Fred Lowe Seither	*A*	*Mount Vernon*
Frederick William Sheehan	*S*	*New Britain, Conn.*
Joseph Porter Simmons	*S*	*Flushing*
Markwick Kern Smith	*S*	*Hamilton*
Mial Van Buren Smith	*A*	*Burke*
Robert Clifton Spencer	*S*	*Rochester*
Minar Hunnicutt Spencer	*A*	*New York City*
Walter Fuller Spencer	*S*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Howard Bate Steggall	*S*	*Bay City, Mich.*
Stanton Chase Stimmel	*S*	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Walter Louis Strait	*S*	*Spencer*
Lyndon Hall Strough	*S*	*Oneida*
Charles Lloyd Ten Eyck	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Francis Van Alstyne	*S*	*Canajoharie*
Clarence Parry Watkins	*S*	*Utica*
Thomas Watkins, Jr.	*A*	*Fort Plain*
Amos Bernard Whalen	*S*	*Massena*

JUNIOR CLASS

Clinton Henry Atwood	*S*	*Pawtucket, R. I.*
Lloyd Wesley Baillie	*S*	*Mount Vernon*
Mark Baldridge	*S*	*Kendaia*
Robert James Ballentine	*S*	*Jersey City, N. J.*
William Ballentine	*S*	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Carl Wilhelm Beckman	*S*	*New Bedford, Mass.*
Leland Elmo Becraft	*A*	*Olean*
Carl Sherman Benson	*A*	*Binghamton*
Eugene Garret Bewkes	*S*	*Paterson, N. J.*
Arthur Nelson Bodenbender	*S*	*Buffalo*
Paul Charles Castellanos	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Ruthven Spalding Chalmers	*A*	*Edinburgh, Scotland*
Jerome Kent Cheney	*A*	*Syracuse*
Clifford Clark	*S*	*Cohocton*

Horatio David Clark	*S*	*Massena*
Calvin Wells Cochran	*S*	*Oneida Castle*
Thomas Joseph Connor	*A*	*Caledonia*
Arthur Norton Cook	*S*	*Poultney, Vt.*
Wesley Milton Cotterell	*A*	*Brooklyn*
John Boardman Cottrell, Jr.,	*S*	*Plainfield, N. J.*
Carl Clinton Crippen	*A*	*Galeton, Pa.*
Earl William Cunningham	*A*	*Caledonia*
Leon Herbert Dudley	*A*	*Vernon Center*
Philip Haskin Eastman	*S*	*Fort Ann*
Henry Bosard Ellison	*S*	*Corning*
Ira Donald Fletcher	*A*	*Bridgeport, Vt.*
Clarence Richard Flowers	*S*	*Ontario Center*
Winthrop Damon Follansbee	*S*	*North Sutton, N. H.*
James Conklin Foote	*A*	*Caledonia*
Charles August Freytag	*A*	*West Orange, N. J.*
Victor Ray Garcia	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Raymond Albert Gardner	*A*	*Painesville, Ohio.*
Henry Charles Gillo	*Sp.*	*Milwaukee, Wis.*
Charles Henry Goodenough	*A*	*Jamestown*
Joseph Mitchelson Gorton	*S*	*Hartford, Conn.*
Gilbert Shaw Graves, Jr.	*S*	*Oswego*
Harold Edgar Hansen	*S*	*Fort Ann*
Harold Frank Hewitt	*S*	*Corning*
Donald Curtis Hotchkin	*A*	*Binghamton*
William Dickover Howell	*A*	*Wilkes Barre, Pa.*
Edward Knapp Hunt	*S*	*Rochester*
Reginald Willis Hunter	*S*	*South Hadley Falls, Mass.*
John Seth Jones	*A*	*North Reading, Mass.*
Theodore Francis Karwoski	*S*	*Watervliet*
Milton Harrington Kemp	*S*	*Buffalo*
Alexander Leith, Jr.,	*S*	*Woodside*
William Walter Ludwig	*A*	*Brooklyn*

Charles William Marlow	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Francis Belknap McLaughlin	*A*	*Flushing*
Arnold Harvey Miller	*S*	*Danbury, Conn.*
William Alfred Miller, Jr.	*A*	*Binghamton*
Charles Bleecker Mitchell	*A*	*Waterford*
Charles Douglas Mitchell	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Miklos Everett Molner	*S*	*Fairport Harbor, O.*
Charles Frank Ogden	*S*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Samuel Jones Pashley	*S*	*Hartford*
Joseph Thomas Phillips	*Sp.*	*Richmond, Va.*
Thomas Main Proctor	*Sp.*	*Waterford*
Harvey Hills Ransom	*A*	*Cazenovia*
Murray Weir Rich	*S*	*Montclair, N. J.*
Edward Comstock Rowe	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Carl Emerson Schilling	*S*	*Albany*
Wendell McCoy Sears	*A*	*Hamilton*
Francis Marion Sebring	*A*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
T. Mills Shepard	*A*	*Lowville*
Foster D. Snell	*S*	*Binghamton*
William Oakman Stearns, Jr.	*A*	*Hamilton*
Harold Wheeler Stevens	*S*	*Ravenna, Ohio*
Leon Reynolds Streeter	*S*	*Poultney, Vt.*
Donald Stephen Taylor	*A*	*Troy*
Robert Ellsworth True	*S*	*Amesbury, Mass.*
Harold Oliver Voorhis	*S*	*Kokomo, Ind.*
Stanley Dennison Whitford	*S*	*Syracuse*
Herbert DeForest Whitmarsh	*Sp.*	*Binghamton*
George Morgan Woodman	*S*	*Hamilton*
Stanley Easton Woodman	*S*	*Earlville*

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Henri Ernest Abel	*A*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Henry Leroy Adams,	*S*	*Dalton, Mass.*

Theodore William Akin	*S*	*Anoka, Minn.*
William Allen	*S*	*Buffalo*
George Everett Anderson	*S*	*Ridgewood, N. J.*
Frank Sebert Ephriam Anderson	*A*	*Jamestown*
John Morris Andrews	*S*	*Massena*
Lincoln DeForest Arthur	*Sp.*	*Hamilton*
Marsden Rickel Atwater	*S*	*Cleveland, O.*
Kenneth Grosvenor Bailey	*A*	*Brooklyn*
James Donald Ball	*A*	*Caledonia*
Harold Goldsmith Beattie	*S*	*Hamilton*
Linn Clair Beebe, Jr.	*S*	*Hamilton*
William Edward Billingham	*S*	*Boston, Mass.*
Ralph Shafer Bodle	*S*	*Montgomery*
Henry Joseph Bogatko	*A*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Richard Carman Borden	*S*	*Plainfield, N. J.*
Paul Thompson Breed	*S*	*Corning*
Clarence Miller Burchard	*S*	*Jamestown*
Norman Hugh Cain	*S*	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Vell Burrows Chamberlin	*Sp.*	*Franklin*
Wilfred Cornelius Cooper	*A*	*Upper Montclair, N. J.*
Harold Herbert Cornelius	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Frederic Lewis Crosby	*S*	*Beacon*
Hugh John Davern	*S*	*Binghamton*
Wilfred LeRoy Davis	*A*	*Binghamton*
Charles Monroe Dunlap	*A*	*Niagara Falls*
Orrin Elmer Dunlap, Jr.	*S*	*Niagara Falls*
Otis Luther Felger	*Sp.*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Walter Parsons Fisher	*A*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Harrison Franklin Ford	*Sp.*	*Johnson City*
Charles Mayborn Fox	*A*	*Findlay Lake*
Carlos Greenleaf Fuller	*A*	*Central Square*
James Francis Gallo	*Sp.*	*Herkimer*

Francisco Garcia Garcia	*S*	*Arecibo, Porto Rico*
Manuel Garcia Garcia	*S*	*Arecibo, Porto Rico*
Walter Brown Gibson	*A*	*Philadelphia, Pa.*
Otis Howard Green	*A*	*Lake Placid*
Harry Herman Haeberly, Jr.	*S*	*Atlantic City, N. J.*
Leonard Daum Haertter	*A*	*Columbia, Pa.*
Norman Allen Harris	*A*	*Hamilton*
Thomas Henry Messer Hathaway	*A*	*Hudson*
Garrett Langston Hegeman	*Sp.*	*Lansingburg*
Philip Truman Henson	*A*	*Pueblo, Colo.*
Vincent Edward Howard	*S*	*Binghamton*
Merle Thomas Jennings	*A*	*Hamilton*
Sherwood Dodge Johnston	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Robert Webb Keeler	*A*	*Ellenville*
Howard Hobart Kidder	*S*	*Jamestown*
Harold Augustus Lanz	*S*	*Utica*
William Robertson Lawrence	*S*	*Brooklyn*
William Barlow Levet	*A*	*Geneva*
Howard Franklyn Lewis	*A*	*Stamford, Conn.*
David Lipman	*S*	*Chicago*
Kenneth Ludwig	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Clarence Elisha Mack	*S*	*Erie, Pa.*
Alexander Maebert	*Sp.*	*Upper Montclair, N.J.*
Sidney Green Marean	*S*	*Dalton, Mass.*
Antonio Martinez	*Sp.*	*Cristo, Cuba*
Donald Fay McBride	*S*	*Utica*
Alexander Eunes McIntosh	*A*	*Rockville Centre*
Chester William Miller	*S*	*Stonington, Conn.*
Gustav Jacob Miller, Jr.	*A*	*Erie, Pa.*
John Thomas Murphy	*S*	*Stamford, Conn.*
Clarence James Myers	*A*	*Poughkeepsie*
William Austin Myers	*S*	*Niagara Falls*

John Horace Nunemaker	*A*	*Harrisburgh, Pa.*
David Lionel Ovitt	*A*	*Johnstown*
Laurence Hendricks Patton	*S*	*Akron, O.*
Charles William Paul	*S*	*Bridgeport, Conn.*
Norman Waite Perry	*A*	*Ossining*
Frederick Albert Piotrow	*A*	*Hamilton*
Herbert Brindley Porter	*A*	*Dalton, Mass.*
Frederic Wadsworth Potter	*S*	*Hamilton*
Guy Ernest Powell	*S*	*Indianapolis, Ind.*
Edmund Dowse Read	*A*	*Kalamazoo, Mich.*
Franklyn Sewell Reardon	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Jay James Rens	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Harold Emery Richardson	*A*	*Boonville*
Harris White Rogers	*S*	*Wellsbridge*
Ford Bilderbeck Saunders	*S*	*Hamilton*
Carl Froehlick Schleicher	*S*	*Cleveland, O.*
Leland Stewart Sears	*A*	*Hamilton*
Howard Franklin Seeland	*S*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
John Russell Davenport Seymour	*A*	*South Duxbury, Mass.*
Howard Bernard Silsbee	*A*	*Buffalo*
Austin Thomas Smith	*S*	*New Castle, Pa.*
James Edgar Sperry	*Sp.*	*Hamilton*
Roger Fellows Stanton	*S*	*Hightstown, N. J.*
Wilmer Thomas Starkey	*S*	*Wilkinsburg, Pa.*
Dewey Hobson Steffenhagen	*S*	*West Valley*
Harold Frank Stoddard	*A*	*Jamestown*
Vi Tsu Sun	*A*	*Shanghai, China*
George Thane Tibbitts	*A*	*Lake George*
Leonard Brown Tuttle	*S*	*Gouverneur*
Ivan A. Van Bree	*A*	*Kenmore*
Arthur Edwin Voegelin	*S*	*Montclair*
Leon Joseph Waite	*S*	*Berlin*

Raymond Weber Walker	*S*	*New Hartford*
Chester Wadsworth Williams	*A*	*Gloversville*
Harold Martin Wilson	*S*	*Akron, O.*
William Wallace Wilson	*A*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Perry Belmont Woods	*S*	*Syracuse*
Frank Leland Youngs	*S*	*Youngs*

FRESHMAN CLASS

Nels Gustave Anderson	*S*	*Erie, Pa.*
James Knickerbocker Angell	*A*	*Waverly*
Levon Fifield Apraham	*A*	*Suffield, Conn.*
Michael Francis Babyok	*S*	*South Hadley, Mass.*
Arnold Edward Bartz	*A*	*Cohocton*
Harold Ralph Bassin	*A*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Harvey Frank Bensley	*S*	*Earlville*
Everett Gilbert Bird	*S*	*Adrian, Mich.*
John Stanley Bird	*S*	*Canton*
Harold Everett Black	*S*	*East Cleveland, Ohio*
David Henry Bodell	*S*	*Providence, R. I.*
Leon Bogigian	*S*	*Bridgewater, Mass.*
Douglas Weeks Bolton	*S*	*Harvard*
Ernest Rutherford Braun, Jr.	*S*	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
George Edwin Burger, Jr.	*S*	*Ruby*
Henry Nugent Burke	*A*	*Peekskill*
Raymond Cyrus Burns	*A*	*Gloversville*
Marvin Cornelius Bushart	*A*	*Williamson*
Daniel William Camp, Jr.	*S*	*Middletown, Conn.*
George Edward Carmody	*A*	*Mount Vernon*
Joshua Raymond Carpenter	*S*	*White Plains*
James Edward Carroll	*S*	*New Haven, Conn.*
John James Casey	*S*	*Holyoke, Mass.*
Edward Burchard Caulkins	*S*	*Kankakee, Ill.*

Harold Edward Aylesworth Cavanagh	*A*	*Utica*
Auten Randolph Chambers	*S*	*Akron, O.*
Milford Edward Cheney	*A*	*Utica*
Glen Alan Chidsey	*S*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
James Howard Clark	*Sp.*	*Sidney*
John Frederick Close	*A*	*Greenwich, Conn.*
Lloyd Merrill Coe	*S*	*Bristol, Conn.*
David Hoffman Cohn	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Herbert Andrew Cole	*S*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
Donald Philip Collins	*S*	*Troy*
Pell Teed Collins, Jr.	*S*	*Livingston, N. J.*
Arthur Marvin Colton	*S*	*Rochester*
Paul Frederick Colwell	*A*	*Auburn*
George Ralph Cooley	*A*	*Troy*
Robert Keller Coote	*S*	*Baldwinsville*
Archibald Gerald Corell	*S*	*Binghamton*
Philip Chester Cornelius	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Wilbur Harry Cox	*A*	*Bloomfield, N. J.*
Clifford Earle Crafts	*S*	*West Haven, Conn.*
Harold Allen Crane	*S*	*Blackstone, Mass.*
Lester John Danehy	*S*	*Hamilton*
Robert Kenneth Davies	*S*	*Westfield, N. J.*
Domenic DeFrancesco	*A*	*New York City*
Graydon Skerritt DeLand	*A*	*Utica*
James Ellwood Dempsey, Jr.	*A*	*Peekskill*
Carmelo DiStefano	*S*	*New York City*
Clifford Odell Drake	*A*	*Shinglehouse, Pa.*
Kendall Ross Edkins	*S*	*Hamilton*
Victor Hermann Eichhorn	*S*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Herbert Perry Ewald	*A*	*New York City*
Charles Roland Fish	*S*	*Spencer*
Shelby Dodge Forward	*S*	*Oil City, Pa.*

Evelith John Franklin	*S*	*Munnsville*
Louis Horatio Fuess	*S*	*Madison*
Merle Reynolds Fuller	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Blaine Gavett, Jr.	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Standish Bradford Gorham	*S*	*New Bedford, Mass.*
Kenneth Prior Grandy	*S*	*Hamilton*
Hugh Wendling Gregg	*S*	*Elbridge*
Raymond Giles Gregory	*A*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Nickolas Joseph Grossman	*S*	*Chicago, Ill.*
John Pannill Hancock	*S*	*Washington, D. C.*
William Henderson	*S*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Walter Rogers Henshaw	*A*	*Suffield, Conn.*
Clinton Monroe Hester	*S*	*Missoula, Mont.*
Sidney Clarence Hitchcock	*A*	*Whitesboro*
Lewis Samuel Hobbs	*A*	*Woodbury, N. J.*
John Leo Hogan	*S*	*Geneva*
Joseph Herman Hogan	*S*	*Geneva*
Albert Winfield Holcomb	*A*	*Albany*
Wilford Holcomb	*S*	*Akron, Ohio*
Hans William Huber	*S*	*Chicago, Ill.*
Bennett Owen Hughes	*Sp.*	*Bristol, Vt.*
Olin Sherburn Hunt	*S*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Herbert Anthony Huntsinger	*S*	*Buffalo*
Dwight Moody Hurlbut	*A*	*Mannsville*
Amos Lynn Ingalls	*S*	*Kenwood*
Harold Brown Jacques	*Sp.*	*Lowville*
John Oscar Johnson	*S*	*Philadelphia, Pa.*
John Calvin Keller	*S*	*Binghamton*
Carl Vincent Kirchgassner	*S*	*Hamilton*
LeGrande Francis Kirk	*S*	*Youngstown*
Milford Charles Knights	*A*	*North Adams, Mass.*
Harry Nicholas Kransz	*S*	*Chicago, Ill.*
Samuel Herman Krom	*Sp.*	*Chicago, Ill.*

Irwin Carl Krueger	*S*	*Erie, Pa.*
Edmund David LaFrenière	*S*	*Medford, Mass.*
Orton Herr Lannin	*S*	*Rochester*
Charles Russell Lea	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Lloyd Carson Leuze	*Sp.*	*Philadelphia*
Donald Ellis MacGregory	*S*	*Hamilton*
Walter Archer MacNair	*S*	*Houghton, Mich.*
Francis Lane Maloney	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Elmer Lauer Mather, Jr.	*A*	*Akron, Ohio*
Marcus McKinley Mather	*S*	*Akron, Ohio*
Ormonde J McCormick	*S*	*Syracuse*
Elmore Smith McCray	*S*	*Kentland, Ind.*
Howard Otto McGrath	*S*	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Ritchie Quincy Victor McGuire	*A*	*Albany*
Douglas Cornell McKeachie	*A*	*Ridgewood, N. J.*
Thomas William McQuillan	*S*	*Massena*
Patrick Vincent Mercolino	*S*	*Bayonne, N. J.*
Robert Miller	*A*	*East Boston, Mass.*
Arthur Kenward Mills	*S*	*Binghamton*
Merrill Miles Moore	*S*	*Northfield, Mass.*
Thomas Joseph Moore, Jr.	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Justin Colfax Morgan	*A*	*Buffalo*
Paul Edward Mott	*S*	*Adrian, Mich.*
Carl John Nagle	*S*	*Beacon*
Raymond Ward Nash	*S*	*Georgetown Station*
Richard Henry Nolan	*S*	*Oneida*
Fiore Agesilao Parisi	*Sp.*	*Meriden, Conn.*
Calvin Goodwin Parks	*S*	*Suffield, Conn.*
Philip Stoyell Parsons	*S*	*Marcellus*
Carroll David Paulson	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Arnold Rossia Perron	*S*	*Fitchburg, Mass.*
Vernon Chester Pino	*S*	*Ithaca, Mich*

Wilbur Grant Pintler	*S*	*Ontario*
John Bolton Post	*S*	*Flushing*
Wellington Powell	*A*	*Scotia*
Percy Phillips Rees	*S*	*East Creek*
Harold Leonard Richardson	*S*	*Corning*
Arthur William Riley	*S*	*Hudson*
Richard Frederick Rode	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Clifton Faber Rowlands	*S*	*Ridgewood, N. J.*
Modesto Sarno	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Raymond Palmer Satterley	*Sp.*	*Brooklyn*
Jean Latimer Saville	*Sp.*	*Bloomfield, N. J.*
Nicholas Schoeppler	*Sp.*	*Brooklyn*
Frank Willis Schubert	*S*	*Oneida*
Mason Francis Sexton	*S*	*Utica*
John Howard Sheridan	*S*	*Summit, N. J.*
Richard Smiley	*S*	*North Sutton, N. H.*
Harry Kingsley Smith	*A*	*Rockville Center*
Kenneth Edward Smith	*S*	*Findlay Lake*
Lawrence Earl Stokes	*A*	*Watertown*
Frederic Warren Stradling	*S*	*Hamilton*
Gordon Welling Stuart	*S*	*Skaneateles*
Carlton Bennett Stults	*A*	*Hightstown, N. J.*
Peter William Sullivan	*Sp.*	*Hamilton*
Lawrence Field Tack	*S*	*Newark*
Edgar Wells Tappan	*S*	*Baldwinsville*
John Edmund Taylor	*S*	*Holyoke, Mass.*
William Pierce Taylor	*S*	*Buffalo*
Arthur Wellesley Thompson, Jr.	*A*	*Flushing*
Gordon Shute Thompson	*S*	*Malden, Mass.*
Walter James Thoms	*A*	*Eaton*
Joseph Lucio Torregrossa	*A*	*New York City*
John Andrew Totman	*A*	*Boston, Mass.*

Clarence Alvah Traver	*A*	*Albany*
Dudley Samuel Turner	*A*	*Southfield, Mass.*
Rensselaer Wilson Valentine	*S*	*Erie, Pa.*
John Edmund VanDeBogert	*A*	*Earlville*
Claude Van Wie	*A*	*Schenevus*
Norman Wilson Vaughan	*S*	*Roselle, N. J.*
Glen Grove Vought	*A*	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Wallace Milton Wakefield	*A*	*Erie, Pa.*
Frank Beattie Ward	*S*	*South Hartford*
Charles Chester Warner	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Willard Seymour Washburn	*S*	*Spencer*
Gerald Watkins	*S*	*Fort Plain*
Robert Thomas Webster	*S*	*White Plains*
Edward Dewey Weingard	*S*	*Cleveland*
Jerrold Levi Wheaton	*S*	*Utica*
Benjamin Palmer Whitaker	*A*	*Newburgh*
Edmond Royal White	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Alan Wiedersum	*S*	*Rockville Center*
Lavern Harold Willisford	*A*	*Corning*
Earl Dewey Wooddell	*S*	*Hartford*
Gilbert Knapp Woolsey	*S*	*Mechanicville*
Jerome Gordon Woolsey	*S*	*Mechanicville*
Roy Donald Wooster	*S*	*Binghamton*
George Francis Wortley	*Sp.*	*Suffern*
Bernardus Mulder Zwart	*S*	*Glenbrook, Conn.*

SUMMARY

Seniors . .	75
Juniors . .	76
Sophomores .	104
Freshmen .	179
Total . .	434

DEGREES

Degrees Conferred, June 16, 1917

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Howard Ferris Adams	*Chicago, Ill.*
Jacob Irving Allart	*Newark*
Myron Morris Andrews	*West Hartford, Conn.*
William Lee Avery	*Waterville*
Lewis Raymond Beckley	*Beckley, Conn.*
John Irving Bogart	*White Plains*
John Hastings Bramley	*Delhi*
Sherman Elmer Brush	*Troy*
Gilbert de La Martyr Buchanan	*Montclair, N. J.*
Robert Brownell Bushby	*Newark, N. J.*
Leo Dennis Bustin	*Athens, Pa.*
Deam George Califf	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Harold John Carr	*Williamson*
Floyd Bruce Chamberlin	*Franklin*
Walter Joseph Collopy	*Watervliet*
Henry Palmer Cutter	*Painesville, Ohio*
Nelius Peter Danehy	*Hamilton*
John Karl Dickerson	*Hamilton*
William Robert Doyle	*Massena*
John Brady Dunn	*Albany*
Walter Crawford Elliott	*New London, Conn.*
Charles Earl Glendening	*Camden, N. J.*
William Maynard Groesbeck	*Dalton, Mass.*
James Russell Guild	*Buffalo*

Ray Seward Hagaman	*Binghamton*
Melvin Lovell Hulse	*Victor*
John Sidney Jackson	*Montour Falls*
Harold Donald Loss	*Skaneateles*
Cyrus Colton MacDuffee	*Oneida*
James Leo Mason	*Gouverneur*
Martin Matheson	*Brooklyn*
Lewis Kingsley Moore, Jr.	*Sea Cliff*
Garrett Lawrence Murphy	*Skaneateles*
William Walter Nielsen	*Hartford, Conn.*
Chauncey McCall Ogden	*Franklin*
George Urial Parks	*Suffield, Conn.*
Harold Bodge Robinson	*Rockville Center*
James William Rowe	*Valois*
William Francis Russell	*Cortland*
Norva Eugene Stapleton	*Hubbardsville*
Roy Sanderson Stone	*Hudson Falls*
Edwin Griffin Strasenburgh	*Rochester*
Lewis Mortimer Tanner	*Buffalo*
Tharon Ross Tewksbury	*Wilmot, N. H.*
Leroy Weber	*Dorloo*
Guerdon Wright Whittaker	*New York City*
Floyd Adelbert Wilber	*New Berlin*

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Henry Van Valkenburg Aldrich	*Sherman*
Raymond Frederick Allen	*Interlaken*
Vernon Llewellyn Allen	*New Albany, Pa.*
Edgar Wesley Austin	*Oneida*
Earl Douglas Bacon	*Hamilton*
Francis Niles Bacon	*Hamilton*
Edwin Conrad Bahnmiller	*Wilkes Barre, Pa.*
Lester James Beitz	*Buffalo*

Lloyd Weeks Benedict	*Eastwood*
Charles Martin Bond	*Hamilton*
Jesse Scott Boughton	*Brooklyn*
Frederic Meade Brown	*Troy*
LeRoy Preston Brownell	*Shushan*
Seneca Barton Burchard, Jr.	*Jamestown*
Chester Lyle Butler	*Grafton, Vt.*
Julius Henry Carpenter	*Chittenango*
Rocco Cerchiara	*Brooklyn*
Morrill Lansing Cook	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Howard Newton Cooper	*Little Falls*
Brenton Hallett Crowell	*Medford, Mass.*
Robert Easton Davidson	*Herkimer*
Russell Putnam Davies	*Oriskany Falls*
Vinton Adams Dearing	*Yokohama, Japan*
Ferris James Edwards	*Wilkes Barre, Pa.*
Edmond Joseph Fitzgerald	*Utica*
Egbert Pintard Fountain	*Plainfield, N. J.*
Howard Malcolm Freas	*Trenton, N. J.*
Alfred Hopkins Ganoung	*Interlaken*
Louis Gerber	*Tuckerton, N. J.*
Monroe Good	*Plainfield, N. J.*
Clarence Allen Goodrich	*Cato*
Erastus Ingham Guller	*Hamilton*
Ralph Emerson Hansen	*Hamilton*
Philip Lawrence Harriman	*Lynn, Mass.*
Charles Ellerson Hildreth	*Unadilla*
Donald Dwight Holt	*Hamilton*
Frederic Sargent Huntington	*Hamilton*
Louis Peter Jensen	*Upper Troy*
David Chambliss Johnson	*East Orange, N. J.*
David Earl Jones	*Glens Falls*
Earl Smith Jones	*Burke*

Carl Alfred Kallgren	*New Haven, Conn.*
Glenn Muirdun Kelly	*Oriskany Falls*
Albert Allen Ketchum	*Chicago, Ill.*
Paul Charles Konow	*Oldenburg, Germany*
Julius Louis Levine	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
John William Lewis	*Newcastle, Pa.*
Lloyd Ludwig	*Brooklyn*
John Knowlton Markwick	*Philadelphia*
Andrew William Mayer	*Philadelphia, Pa.*
Harold Reeve McEwen	*Potsdam*
Howard Vassar Miller	*Brookton*
Albert Wheeler Moore	*Hamilton*
Haydn Johns Price	*Scranton, Pa.*
Sidney Warren Prince	*Buffalo*
Earl William Riley	*Three Mile Bay*
John Robert Riley	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Joseph Parker Russell	*Wilkes Barre, Pa.*
Harold Tymeson Schubert	*Oneida*
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Ira Miller Stanton	*Newfane*
William Sale Terrell	*Ashland, Va.*
Lucian Allen Webber	*New Woodstock*
Carl Harmon Werner	*Harrisville*
Dwight Stuart Williams	*Waterloo*

MASTER OF ARTS

Clifford Elwood Gates	*Madison*
Richard Harrington Levet	*Geneva*
Leonard Lumb	*Mount Vision*
Erwin Cowles Smith	*Knoxboro*

Charles Houghton Tilden	*Assam, India*

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William Sale Terrell	*Ashland, Va.*

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PRIZES

THE ALBERT SMITH SHELDON LATIN PRIZES

Allison Thorpe Hallock, *First*

Earl Elmore Neubig, *Second*

THE OSBORNE MATHEMATICAL PRIZE

Charles Lloyd Ten Eyck

THE LAWRENCE CHEMICAL PRIZES

Milton Harrington Kemp, *First*

Foster D. Snell, *Second*

THE ALLEN ESSAY PRIZES

Markwick Kern Smith, *First*

John Ward Browning, *Second*

THE KINGSFORD DECLAMATION PRIZES

Class of 1918

Charles David Gates, *First*

Clyde Blaine Myers, *Second*

Class of 1919

Lincoln John Patton, *First*

Arthur Lewis Sackett, *Second*

Class of 1920

Otis Howard Green, *First*

Chester Wadsworth Williams, *Second*

JUNIOR HISTORICAL ORATION PRIZES

Edward Andrew Estaver, *First*

James Maxwell Fassett, *Second*

THE EUGENE A. ROWLAND ORATORICAL PRIZE

Byron Whitcomb Shimp

THE CLASS OF 1884 DEBATE PRIZES

Carl Alfred Kallgren, *First*

Byron Whitcomb Shimp, *Second*

THE CHARLEMAGNE TOWER FRENCH PRIZE

Henri Ernest Abel

THE CHARLEMAGNE TOWER ECONOMICS PRIZE

Donald Curtis Hotchkin

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Morrell Lansing Cook
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Carl Alfred Kallgren
Albert Allen Ketchum
John Willam Lewis
Andrew William Mayer
Albert Wheeler Moore
John Robert Riley
Byron Whitcomb Shimp

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Raymond Frederick Allen
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Francis Niles Bacon
Charles Martin Bond
Lester James Beitz
Leo Dennis Bustin
Chester Lyle Butler
Rocco Cerchiara
Floyd Bruce Chamberlin
Nelius Peter Danehy
Russell Putnam Davies
William Robert Doyle
Edmond Joseph Fitzgerald

Charles Earl Glendening
Glen Muirdun Kelly
Martin Matheson
Harold Reeve McEwen
Earl William Riley
Paul Arthur Skerritt
Norva Eugene Stapleton
Ira Miller Stanton
William Lee Soper
Lewis Mortimer Tanner
Carl Harmon Werner
Floyd Adelbert Wilber

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From the Class of 1917

Vernon Llewellyn Allen
Earl Douglas Bacon
Robert Brownell Bushby
Rocco Cerchiara
John Karl Dickerson
Ferris James Edwards
David Earl Jones
Carl Alfred Kallgren
Glenn Muirdun Kelly
Harold Reeve McEwen
Albert Wheeler Moore
Paul Arthur Skerritt

From the Class of 1918

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Harold Foster Gates
Monroe Bradley Kinsman
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Thomas Watkins, Jr.

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Treasurer

Professor George G. Saunders, A. M.

Secretary

Professor Ferdinand C. French, Ph. D.

CALENDAR

1917		
Oct.	1–3	Entrance examinations.
Oct.	4	Opening of first semester. First university exercise, Convocation, college chapel, 10 A. M.
Nov.	3	Rowland prize orations due.
Nov.	29	Thanksgiving Day.
Dec.	14	Rowland prize contest.
Dec.	20	Beginning of winter recess, 6:00 P. M.
1918.		
Jan.	3	College work resumed. First exercise, chapel, 10:10 A. M.
Jan.	12	Junior prize orations due.
Jan.	24	Day of prayer for colleges.
Jan.	22	Sophomore Latin prize examination.
Jan.	25	Close of first semester.
Jan.	28	Opening of second semester. First exercise, chapel, 10:10 A. M.
Feb.	9	Osborn mathematical prize examination.
Feb.	16	Baldwin Greek prize examination.
Feb.	22	Washington's Birthday.
Mar.	29	Lewis prize orations due.
Apr.	2	Class of 1911 history prize theses due.
Apr.	5	Junior-Senior Latin prize theses due.
Apr.	6	Lasher prize essays due.
Apr.	6	Allen prize essays due.
Apr.	12	1884 prize debate.
Apr.	19	Kingsford declamation contest.

Apr. 20	Lawrence chemical prize examination.
Apr. 26	Interclass Song Contest.
Apr. 26	Senior work closes.
May 3	College work closes.
May 4–7	Exercises of Commencement.

1918

Sept. ~~16-18~~ 23-25	Entrance examinations.
Sept. ~~19~~ 26	Opening of first semester.
	First university exercise, Convocation, college chapel, 10:00 A. M.
Oct. 26	Rowland prize orations due.
Nov. 5	Election day
Nov. 28-Dec. 1	Thanksgiving recess.
Dec. 2	College work resumes, 8:15 A. M.
Dec. 6	Rowland prize contest.
Dec. 20	Beginning of winter recess, 6:00 P. M.

1917

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1918

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COLGATE UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS
(ISSUED QUARTERLY)
SERIES XVIII, No. 4 OCTOBER, 1918

Colgate University

Autumn Bulletin

The College

PUBLISHED BY COLGATE UNIVERSITY
HAMILTON, NEW YORK

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT THE POSTOFFICE
AT HAMILTON, N. Y., FEBRUARY 21, 1901

Colgate University

Autumn Bulletin

The College

HAMILTON, N. Y.

1918

The Republican Press
Hamilton, N. Y.

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Associate Dean of the College

Robert Webber Moore, L. H. D.
Professor of the German Language and Literature

Albert Perry Brigham, A. M., Sc. D.
Professor of Geology
Curator of the Museum

DAVID FOSTER ESTES, D. D.
Professor of New Testament Interpretation
Librarian

GEORGE RICKER BERRY, PH. D., D. D.
Professor of Old Testament Interpretation and Semitic Languages

WAYLAND MORGAN CHESTER, A. M.
Professor of Biology
Assistant Curator of the Museum

CLEMENT DEXTER CHILD, PH. D.
Professor of Physics

FRANK CARMAN EWART, A. M.
Professor of Romanic Languages

ELLERY CHANNING HUNTINGTON, A. M.
Professor of Physiology and Hygiene
Director of the Gymnasium

JOHN BENJAMIN ANDERSON, D. D.
Professor of Ecclesiology and the English Bible

EVERETT WALTON GOODHUE, A. M.
Professor of Economics and Sociology

WILLIAM HENRY ALLISON, B. D., PH. D.
Professor of Ecclesiastical History

FREEMAN HARLOW ALLEN, PH. D.
Professor of History and Politics

ELMER WILLIAM SMITH, A. M.
Professor of English Literature and Public Speaking

FRANK AUBREY STARRATT, D. D.
J. J. Joslin Professor of Christian Theology

FERDINAND COURTNEY FRENCH, PH. D.
Professor of Philosophy

ALFRED EDWARD ALTON, A. B., B. D.
Professor of Biblical Literature

WILLIAM HENRY HOERRNER
Professor of Music

PLEASANT LEE POWELL, D. D.
Perry Professor of Homiletics

JOHN FREDERICK VICHERT, D. D.
Professor of Pastoral Theology
Dean of the Theological Seminary

FRANK LUCIUS SHEPARDSON, A. M.
Associate Professor of Greek

ARTHUR WHIPPLE SMITH, PH. D.
Associate Professor of Mathematics

ROY BURNETT SMITH, M. S.
Associate Professor of Chemistry

ALBERT BURNS STEWART, A. M.
Associate Professor of Mathematics (Engineering)

HAROLD ORVILLE WHITNALL, A. M.
Associate Professor of Mineralogy and Economic Geology

WILLIAM MANGAM LAWRENCE, D. D.
Professorial Lecturer in Christian Ethics

ROY WILLIAM FOLEY, A. B.
Associate Professor of Economics and Sociology

WILLIAM GEAR SPENCER, A. M.
Associate Professor of Latin

GEORGE OSCAR FERGUSON, JR., PH. D.
Associate Professor of Psychology and Education

EUGENE PARDON SISSON, A. M.
Assistant Professor of Mathematics

WILLIAM FRANKLIN LANGWORTHY, A. M.
Assistant Professor of Biology

JOHN AUGUSTUS LAHEY, M. S.
Assistant Professor of Chemistry

FREDERICK MASON JONES, A. M.
Assistant Professor of Romanic Languages

FREEMAN ARTHUR MACINTYRE, A. M.
Assistant Professor of History

ROBERT GEORGE INGRAHAM, A. M.
Assistant Professor of Rhetoric

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES BALLANTINE, D. S. O.
Director of Military Instruction

COLLEGE FACULTY

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President

Melbourne Stuart Read, Ph. D.
Vice-President
Professor of Psychology and Education

James Morford Taylor, LL. D.
Professor of Mathematics

Joseph Frank McGregory, D. Sc.
Professor of Chemistry

William Henry Crawshaw, Litt. D., LL. D.
Professor of General Literature
Dean of the College

Robert Webber Moore, L. H. D.
Professor of the German Language and Literature

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Assistant Professor of History

ROBERT GEORGE INGRAHAM, A. M.
Assistant Professor of Rhetoric and Instructor in Music

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES BALLANTINE, D. S. O.
Director of Military Instruction

CLIFFORD ELWOOD GATES, A. M.
Instructor in German

FONDA BERNARD JOHNSON, B. S.
Instructor in Chemistry

ARTHUR EDWARD WOOD, B. S.
Instructor in Chemistry

CYRUS COLTON MACDUFFEE, B. S.
Instructor in Mathematics

LIBRARY STAFF

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Librarian

DORA MOORE, PH. B.
Cataloguer

ALICE ADELAIDE GULLER
Loan Librarian

LIDA CARPENTER VASBINDER, A. B.
Reference Librarian

CLARA ADELE BEEKMAN
Office Assistant

VIRGINIA APPLETON WILLSON
Curator of the Baptist Historical Collection

ADMISSION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

All candidates for admission must present testimonials of attainments and of moral character, preferably from their latest instructors. If a candidate is from another college he must present a certificate of honorable dismissal.

Candidates for the freshman class must have completed their fifteenth year, and candidates for a higher class must be advanced in age correspondingly.

It is recommended that the candidate be prepared in the requirements as specified, but full equivalents within the range of any given subject will be accepted.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Entrance examinations may be taken at the university on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, preceding the opening day.

Examinations in June may be taken under the auspices of the College Entrance Examination Board (of which Colgate University is a member). All applications for examinations must be addressed to the Secretary of the College Entrance Examination Board, 431 West 117th Street, New York, N. Y., and must be made upon a blank form to be obtained from the Secretary of the Board upon application. Applications for examinations at points in the United States east of the Mississippi River, also at Minneapolis, St. Louis, and other points on the Mississippi River, must be received by the Secretary of the Board on or before Monday, May 26, 1919; applications for admission elsewhere in the United States or in Canada must be received on or before Monday, May 19,

1919; and applications for examinations outside the United States and Canada must be received on or before Monday, May 5, 1919. Applications received later than the dates named will be accepted when it is possible to arrange for the examinations of the candidates concerned, but only upon the payment of $6.00 in addition to the usual examination fee. The examination fee is $6.00 for all candidates examined at points in the United States and Canada, and $20.00 for all candidates examined outside of the United States and Canada. The fee (which cannot be accepted in advance of the application) should be remitted by postal order, express order, or draft on New York to the order of the College Entrance Examination Board. A list of the places at which examinations are to be held by the Board in May, 1919, will be published about March 1. Requests that the examinations be held at particular points, to receive proper consideration, should be transmitted to the Secretary of the Board not later than February 1. The certificates of the Board will be accepted for subjects in which a satisfactory standing is indicated.

ENTRANCE CONDITIONS

All candidates who remain conditioned after the September examinations, or receive conditions at that time, may be required by the respective officers to make up such conditions by work in regular classes or under an authorized tutor. Where conditions are made up in regular classes, not less than five semester hours will be accepted as the equivalent of an entrance unit. No college credit will be given on account of attendance in a course to remove an entrance condition. All candidates entering at the beginning of the second semester must be free from entrance conditions.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

Admission may be wholly or in part by certificate, as follows:

Regents' College Entrance Diplomas of recent date will be accepted for entrance to college in all subjects where the standing is 60%* or over. Elective subjects must conform to the admission requirements of the college as stated in the catalog.

Students from schools having approved preparatory courses may be admitted upon satisfactory certificates from their principals. Certificates should, if possible, be filed with the Dean before the first day of September. Entrance credentials must be submitted not later than the day before the opening of the college year. Otherwise the entrance examinations may be required. Blanks for certificates will be furnished upon application.

Principals of preparatory schools who desire to have their pupils admitted on certificate are invited to correspond with the President of the University.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

Students seeking credit toward a degree for work done in secondary schools before entering the college must take an examination covering such work, and will receive only so much credit as the result of such examination seems to justify. Credentials of preparatory schools will not be received in lieu of examination for advanced standing. The only credentials that are accepted for this purpose are approved credentials of some other college of equal grade. No person will be admitted to the college as a candidate for a bachelor's degree after the opening of the senior year.

*The decision to accept Regents' credentials of this grade has been made provisionally: future action will be conditioned upon practical results.

MATRICULATION

Every candidate for admission to the college should present himself at the office of the Vice-President on Tuesday of the opening week at 10:00 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as circumstances permit. The matriculation of new students and the registration of all students will begin at this time, and should be completed as far as possible before Thursday, the opening day.

Students arriving on or after the opening day should present themselves for matriculation at the first opportunity.

If a student's credentials have not been received, or are unsatisfactory, he must, before matriculating, report to the Dean's office, where his status will be definitely determined. After being duly matriculated, he may proceed to register.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS

In common with most colleges, Colgate desires to establish the closest possible relations, not only with college preparatory schools so-called, and other private schools, but also with approved high schools everywhere. The requirements herewith prescribed are designed to meet existing conditions by offering a larger number of options and insisting on particular subjects only so far as they are deemed indispensable to the student's future progress.

Admission credits are reckoned in units, each unit being intended to represent as nearly as possible a course of five periods of prepared work weekly throughout an academic year of the preparatory school. Under the New York State system, five Regents' "counts" are equivalent

to one unit. Two and one-half hours of laboratory work are counted the same as one hour of prepared work. A half unit is accepted only when it is added to the specified minimum of one or two units in the same subject.

Those who intend to enter Colgate University should emphasize especially, as their high-school majors, English, mathematics, and foreign language. No substitutes for these can be accepted.

1. English: College requirements in this subject are now substantially uniform. Nothing less than the full four years (3 units) is adequate.*

2. Mathematics: Deficiencies here are especially frequent. One year only in Algebra is never sufficient. Colgate expects three semesters at least of high-school work in this subject: and the third, including "quadratics and beyond" (intermediate algebra), should come late in the school course, in the last year if possible. *No time should be given in the high school to college algebra or trigonometry by students preparing for this college.*

3. Foreign Language: At least one language other than English is required of all who enter as candidates for a degree. There is wide liberty of choice, but these points should be noted:

1. Not less than 2 units is accepted in any foreign language.
2. French, Spanish and German, are preferred to Italian.
3. No college work in Latin is offered for those who present but 2 units (first year and Caesar), but this amount is accepted and desired as a part of the preparation for the Course in Letters and Science.

*The usual school course allows only three hours per week for English in the upper years; hence the work of the four years counts as 3 units. When four full years (five hours per week) are devoted to English, a claim for more than 3 units will be considered. If the college requirements are fully met anywhere in less than four years, such preparation, duly certified, will be accepted. See pp. 22-26.

4. For the Course in Arts, three years of Latin is the minimum; Cicero is preferred as the third unit. If possible, the applicant should offer the full four years.

5. Since elementary Greek is now taught in the college, a student may offer two years in that language and continue the subject to any desired extent.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS IN DETAIL

I. THE REQUIRED MAJORS

a. English, 3 units: the uniform college entrance requirement (22-26.)*

b. Mathematics (27-29)*, 2 1-2 or 3 units: Elementary Algebra (1), Intermediate Algebra, "quadratics and beyond" (1-2). Plane Geometry (1), Solid Geometry (1-2). Candidates for the Course in Letters and Science are advised to offer the entire three units. If two full years are given to Algebra, 2 units will be allowed.

c. Foreign Languages, 3 to 7 units: Latin (29-31)*, Greek (31), French (34-37), German (31-34), and also Spanish or Italian, but *not both*. The options in foreign language are as follows:

For the Course in Arts: Latin, 4 units; or Latin, 3 units, and 2 of any other; or Greek, 3 units, and 2 of any other; or Greek, 2 units, and 3 of any other.†

For the Course in Letters and Science: if but one language is offered, 3 units (neither Spanish nor Italian may be offered alone); if two languages are offered, 2 units of each. These are minimum amounts: as many as

*Figures in parentheses indicate the page of this catalogue where the requirements in the given subjects are explained more fully.

†Students presenting only 3 units of Latin or 2 of Greek for the Arts Course will take in college one semester more in either than is required of those who offer 4 units of Latin or 3 of Greek.

7 units in Foreign Language may be offered for either course, as above indicated.

II. ELECTIVES

To make up, along with the Majors, 15 units for either course.

a. History (27), 1 to 4 units: Greek; Roman; or Ancient, including Greek and Roman; Mediaeval and Modern European; English; American History and Civics; Civics.

b. Science, 1 to 4 units: Chemistry (37); Physics (37); Physical Geography (38), Biology, including Botany (38), Zoology (38), Physiology.

c. Vocational Work (only 2 units in all accepted and only from graduates of approved schools): Drawing; Bookkeeping; Commercial Geography; Business Arithmetic; Stenography; Manual Training; Music; Agriculture.

SPECIAL SUGGESTIONS

a. Any student who has secured an average of 85 per cent or more during his preparatory course may count this grade as 1 unit; thus, 14 units with the requisite grade will admit without condition, whereas 15 are required of others.

b. If the preparation is thoroughly satisfactory in other respects a student may be admitted with conditions, but not exceeding 1 unit.

c. The range of topics which should be covered in the various subjects presented for admission to Colgate are substantially the same as those laid down by the College Entrance Board.*

d. Satisfactory evidence that the requisite work has been completed must be submitted by every applicant for admission. Such evidence may be (1) the certificate of the principal of any approved school, made out on a blank provided by the college; (2) the certificate of the College

*See also pp. 15-16.

Entrance Examination Board; (3) Regents' diplomas and pass-cards of recent date; (4) entrance examinations passed at the college. Partial certificates, otherwise satisfactory, are accepted for the subjects covered by them.

ENGLISH

The requirement in English is that recommended by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English.

Requirement for 1915-1919

Preparation in English has two main objects: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation.

English Grammar and Composition

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school, and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work during the four years. The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, paragraphs, and the different kinds of whole composition, including letter-writing, should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition, oral as well as written, should extend throughout the secondary school period. Written exercises may well comprise narration, description, and easy exposition and argument based upon simple outlines. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge, and studies other than English, as well as from his reading in literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitations and various exercises, whether oral or written.

Literature

The second object is sought by means of two lists of books, headed respectively *Reading* and *Study*, from which may be framed a progressive course in literature covering four years. In connection with

both lists the student should be trained in reading aloud and be encouraged to commit to memory some of the more notable passages both in verse and in prose. As an aid to literary appreciation he is further advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads and with their place in literary history.

a. Reading

TWO UNITS

The aim of this course is to foster in the student the habit of intelligent reading and to develop a taste for good literature by giving him a first hand knowledge of some of its best specimens. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details that he fails to appreciate the main purpose and charm of what he reads.

With a view to large freedom of choice the books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups from which at least ten units* are to be selected, two from each group:

GROUP I.** CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION.—The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther. The Odyssey, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII. The Iliad, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; the Æneid.

(The Odssey, Iliad, and Æneid should be read in English translations, of recognized literary excellence.)

GROUP II.—SHAKESPEARE.—*Midsummer Night's Dream, Merchant of Venice, As You Like It, Twelfth Night, The Tempest, Romeo and Juliet, King John, Richard II, Richard III, Henry V, Coriolanus, Julius Cæsar, Macbeth, Hamlet.*†

*Each unit is set off by semicolons.
**For any selection from this group a selection from any other group may be substituted.
†If not chosen for study under b.

Group III. Prose Fiction.—Malory, *Morte d' Arthur* (about 100 pages); Bunyan, *Pilgrim's Progress*, Part I; Swift, *Gulliver's Travels*, (voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag); Defoe, *Robinson Crusoe*, Part I; Goldsmith, *Vicar of Wakefield;* Frances Burney, *Evelina*; Scott's Novels, any *one;* Jane Austen's Novels, any *one;* Maria Edgeworth, *Castle Rackrent*, or *The Absentee;* Dickens' Novels, any *one;* Thackeray's Novels, any *one*; George Eliot's Novels, any *one*; Mrs. Gaskell, *Cranford;* Kingsley, *Westward Ho!* or *Hereward, the Wake;* Reade, *The Cloister and the Hearth;* Blackmore, *Lorna Doone;* Hughes, *Tom Brown's Schooldays;* Stevenson's *Treasure Island*, or *Kidnapped*, or *Master of Ballantrae;* Cooper's Novels, any *one;* Poe, Selected Tales; Hawthorne, *The House of the Seven Gables, Twice Told Tales, Mosses from an Old Manse;* a collection of Short Stories by various standard writers.

Group IV. Essays, Biography, etc.—Addison and Steele, The *Sir Roger de Coverly Papers* or Selections from the *Tatler* and *Spectator* (about 200 pages); Boswell, Selections from the *Life of Johnson* (about 200 pages); Franklin, *Autobiography;* Irving, Selections from the *Sketch Book* (about 200 pages) or *Life of Goldsmith;* Southey, *Life of Nelson;* Lamb, Selections from the *Essays of Elia* (about 100 pages); Lockhart, Selections from the *Life of Scott* (about 200 pages); Thackeray, Lectures on Swift, Addison and Steele in the *English Humourists;* Macaulay, any *one* of the following essays: *Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederick the Great, Madame d'Arblay;* Trevelyan, Selections from the *Life of Macaulay*, (about 200 pages); Ruskin, *Sesame and Lilies* or Selections (about 250 pages); Dana, *Two Years before the Mast;* Lincoln, Selections, including at least the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, the Letter to Horace Greeley, together with a brief memoir or estimate of Lincoln; Parkman, *The Oregon Trail;* Thoreau, *Walden*; Lowell, Selected Essays (about 150 pages); Holmes, *The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table;* Stevenson, *An Inland Voyage, Travels with a Donkey*; Huxley, *Autobiography* and selections from *Lay Sermons*, including the addresses on *Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education* and *A Piece of Chalk*; a collection of Essays by Bacon, Lamb, DeQuincey, Hazlett, Emerson, and later writers; a collection of Letters by various standard writers.

Group V. Poetry.—Palgrave, *Golden Treasury* (First Series), Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns; Palgrave, *Golden Treasury* (First Series), Book VI,

with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley (if not chosen for study under b); Goldsmith, *The Traveller and The Deserted Village;* Pope, *The Rape of the Lock;* a collection of English and Scottish Ballads, as, for example, some Robin Hood ballads, *The Battle of Otterburn, King Estmere, Young Beichan, Bewick and Grahame, Sir Patrick Spens,* and a selection from later ballads; Coleridge, *The Ancient Mariner, Christabel,* and *Kubla Khan;* Byron, *Childe Harold,* Canto III or IV, and *The Prisoner of Chillon;* Scott, *The Lady of the Lake* or *Marmion;* Macaulay, *The Lays of Ancient Rome, The Battle of Naseby, The Armada, Ivry;* Tennyson, *The Princess,* or *Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine,* and *The Passing of Arthur;* Browning, *Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus—," Instans Tyrannus;* Arnold, *Sohrab and Rustum,* and *The Forsaken Merman;* Selections from American Poetry, with special attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier.

b. Study

This part of the requirement is intended as a natural and logical continuation of the student's earlier reading, with greater stress laid upon form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions. The books provided for study are arranged in four groups, from each of which one selection is to be made.

GROUP I. DRAMA.—Shakespeare, *Julius Cæsar, Macbeth, Hamlet.*

GROUP II. POETRY.—Milton, *L'Allegro, Il Penseroso,* and either *Comus* or *Lycidas;* Tennyson, *The Coming of Arthur, The Holy Grail,* and *The Passing of Arthur;* The Selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley in Book IV of Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* (First Series).

GROUP III. ORATORY.—Burke, *Speech on Conciliation with America;* Macaulay's two *Speeches on Copyright* and Lincoln's *Speech at Cooper Union;* Washington's *Farewell Address* and Webster's *First Bunker Hill Oration.*

GROUP IV. ESSAYS.—Carlyle, *Essay on Burns,* with a selection from Burns' Poems; Macaulay, *Life of Johnson;* Emerson, *Essays on Manners.*

Examination

However accurate in subject matter, no paper will be considered satisfactory if seriously defective in punctuation, spelling, or other essentials of good usage.

The examination will be divided into two parts:

1. Grammar and Composition

In grammar and composition, the candidate may be asked specific questions upon the practical essentials of the studies, such as the relation of the various parts of a sentence to one another, the construction of individual words in a sentence of reasonable difficulty, and those good usages of modern English, which one should know in distinction from current errors. The main test in composition will consist of one or more essays, developing a theme through several paragraphs; the subjects will be drawn from the books read, from the candidate's other studies, and from his personal knowledge and experience, quite apart from reading. For this purpose the examiner will provide several subjects, perhaps eight or ten, from which the candidate may make his own selections. He will not be expected to write more than four hundred words per hour.

2. Literature

The examination in literature will include:

A. General questions designed to test such a knowledge and appreciation of literature as may be gained by fulfilling the requirements defined above under *a. Reading*. The candidate will be required to submit a list of the books read in preparation for the examination, certified by the principal of the school in which he was prepared; but the books named in this list will not be made the basis of detailed questions.

B. A test on the books prescribed under *b. Study*, above, which will consist of questions upon their content, form, and structure, and upon the meaning of such words, phrases, and allusions as may be necessary to an understanding of the works and an appreciation of their salient qualities of style. General questions may also be asked concerning the lives of the authors,their other works, and the periods of literary history to which they belong.

HISTORY

The requirement in history is based on the recommendations of the Committee of Seven of the American Historical Association.

a. Ancient history, with special reference to Greek and Roman history, including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations and the chief events of the early Middle Ages down to the death of Charlemagne (814).

b. Mediaeval and Modern European history from the death of Charlemagne to the present time.

c. English history.

d. American history and civil government.

Each of the above topics is intended to represent one year of historical work in which the study is given five times per week; or two years of historical work in which the study is given three times per week.

The examination in history will be so framed as to require comparison and the *use of judgment* on the pupil's part rather than the mere use of memory. The examinations will presuppose the use of good text-books, collateral reading, and practice in written work. Geographical knowledge will be tested by requiring the location of places and movements on an outline map.

MATHEMATICS*

a, i. Alegbra to Quadratics

ONE UNIT

Taylor's Academic Algebra, or Elements of Algebra, or an equivalent in some other author. Accurate knowledge of the principles of algebra and the ability to *transform* expressions, to *prove* identities,and to *solve* equations and systems of equations easily and correctly are indispensable for college work.

*Required a, i, and b, and either a, ii, or c.

a, ii. Quadratics and Beyond

ONE-HALF UNIT

Quadratic equations, both numeral and literal; simple cases of equations and systems of equations, that can be solved by the methods of linear or quadratic equations; problems depending on quadratic equations; the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents; the formulas for the nth term and the sum of the terms of arithmetic and geometric progressions, with applications. It is assumed that pupils will be required throughout the course to solve numerous problems which involve translating them into equations. Some of these problems should be chosen from mensuration, from physics, and from commercial life. The use of graphic methods and illustrations, particularly in connection with the solution of systems of equations, is also expected.

b. Plane Geometry

ONE UNIT

Beman and Smith's, Chauvenet's, or Wentworth's Plane Geometry, or an equivalent in some other author.

c. Solid Geometry

ONE-HALF UNIT

Solid geometry, including spherical, as in standard texts.

d. Special Suggestions

To enable students to succeed in the study of mathematics in the college, the studies of the last year of the preparatory course should include a review of both algebra and geometry. In this review the following subjects in algebra should receive special attention: the enlargement of the number concept in arithmetic and algebra; the laws underlying the operations upon positive and negative numbers; ready writing of powers, products, and quotients whose laws are known; rapid factoring; reductions of fractions; extractions of roots; surds; imaginary numbers; theory of exponents; the progressions; ratio and proportion; the use of principles of equivalency in solving equations and systems of equations; the solution of quadratic equations by factoring, where this can be done by inspection, otherwise by formula; the use of factoring in solving systems involving quadratic and higher

equations. The aim in reviews should be first to understand the underlying principles and then use the shortest and easiest methods. All are advised to present solid geometry for entrance; opportunity can then be given them in the freshman year to review and extend their knowledge of algebra under thorough instruction.

Students entering with entrance conditions in mathematics and who do not remove the same by examination at the opening of the college year will not be allowed to pursue the regular freshman work in mathematics until their sophomore year. See further statement on p. 59.

LATIN

The following specifications are taken verbatim from the "Report of the Commission on College Entrance Requirements in Latin." The College Entrance Examination Board examines upon this basis.*

a. Amount and Range of the Reading Required†

1. The Latin reading required of candidates for admission to college, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, shall not be less *in amount* than Caesar, Gallic war I-IV; Cicero, the orations against Catiline, for the Manilian Law, and for Archias; Vergil, Aeneid, I-VI.

2. The amount of reading specified above shall be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Caesar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (orations, letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Aeneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

b. Subjects and Scope of the Examinations

1. *Translation at Sight.* Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

2. *Prescribed Reading.* Candidates will be examined also upon

*See "Latin—New Requirements" in their latest bulletins.

†Since these requirements were formulated, extensive changes have been brought about in the curricula and methods of our high schools. In many schools only three years of Latin are offered. Hence under certain conditions, students are admitted to the Course in Arts with three units of Latin, as stated on page 20, paragraph 4.

the following prescribed reading: Cicero, orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias; Vergil, Aeneid I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate. Questions will be asked on subject-matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight. Candidates must deal satisfactorily with both parts of the paper or they will not be given credit for either part.

3. *Grammar and Composition.* The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examination in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the year, or years, covered by the particular examination.

c. Suggestions Concerning Preparation*

Exercises in translation at sight begin in school with the first lessons in which Latin sentences of any length occur, and should continue throughout the course with sufficient frequency to insure correct methods of work on the part of the student. From the outset particular attention should be given to developing the ability to take in the meaning of each word and so, gradually, of the whole sentence,—just as it stands; the sentence should be read and understood in the order of the original with full appreciation of the force of each word as it comes, so far as this can be known or inferred from that which has preceded and from the form and the position of the word itself. The habit of reading in this way should be encouraged and cultivated as the best preparation for all the translating that the student has to do. No translation, however, should be a mechanical metaphrase, nor should it be a mere loose paraphrase. The full meaning of the passage to be translated, gathered in the way described above, should finally be expressed in clear and natural English. *Four units.* (New Requirements 1, 2, 4, and 5.)

For *three units*, the above except Vergil or Cicero, (Cicero preferred).

*It must not be assumed that "translation at sight" is a substitute for prepared work. No less Latin than before should be read in lessons carefully prepared; but the method is to be such from the beginning of the first book to the end of the last year that students shall be able to render suitable passages of Latin correctly at sight.

For *two units*, the above except Vergil, Cicero, and prose composition. (New Requirements 3).

GREEK

The following specifications are in substantial accord with the requirements of the College Entrance Examination Board.

a. Grammar and Composition

ONE UNIT

Based on the first two books of Xenophon's Anabasis. Grammatical questions will deal with inflections, position and derivation of words, syntax of cases and verbs, structure of sentences with special regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse, and the subjunctive. The exercises in prose composition will be of an elementary character, consisting of detached sentences designed to test one's knowledge of grammatical constructions.

b. Xenophon

ONE UNIT

The first four books of the Anabasis. For the third and fourth books a like amount of the Hellenica, or of other Attic prose not more difficult, may be offered.

c. Homer—Iliad I-III

ONE UNIT

The first three books of the Iliad (omitting II, 494-end) and the Homeric forms, constructions, and prosody. For the third book an equivalent from Herodotus may be offered. Sight translation from Homer, whether in the Iliad or in the Odyssey, will receive due credit.

GERMAN

Credentials in German should indicate in detail the text-books used, the works read, the number of recitations per week, and the length of the period during which the recitations are conducted.

The requirements in German follow the recommendations of the Committee of Twelve of the Modern Language Association.

a. Elementary German

TWO UNITS

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the elementary course in German the pupil should be able to read at sight and to translate, if called upon, a passage of very easy dialogue or narrative prose, help being given upon unusual words and constructions. He should also be able to put into German short English sentences taken from the language of every-day life or based upon the text given for translation, and to answer questions upon the rudiments of the grammar as defined below.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

During the first year the work should comprise:

1. Careful drill upon pronunciation.
2. The memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences.
3. Drill upon the rudiments of grammar; that is, upon the inflection of the articles, of such nouns as belong to the language of every-day life, of adjectives, pronouns, weak verbs, the more usual strong verbs, upon the use of the more common prepositions, the simpler uses of the modal auxiliaries, and the elementary rules of syntax and word-order.
4. Abundant easy exercises designed not only to fix in mind the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression.
5. The reading of from 75 to 100 pages of graduated texts from a reader, with constant practice in translating into German easy variations upon sentences selected from the reading lesson (the teacher giving the English), and in the reproduction from memory of sentences previously read.

Suitable texts for the first year* following one of the many readers especially prepared for beginners, are:—Meissner's *Aus meiner Welt*; Blüthgen's *Das Peterle von Nürnberg;* Storm's *Immensee*, or any of Baumbach's short stories.

During the second year the work should comprise:

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

1. The reading of from 150 to 200 pages of literature in the form of easy stories and plays.
2. Accompanying practice, as before, in the translation into German of easy variations upon the matter read and also in the off-hand reproduction, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, of the substance of short and easy selected passages.
3. Continued drill upon the rudiments of the grammar, directed to the ends of enabling the pupil, first, to use his knowledge with facility in the formation of sentences, and, second, to state his knowledge correctly in the technical language of grammar.

Suitable texts for the second year* are: Gerstacker's *Germelshausen;* Eichendorff's *Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts;* Wildenbruch's *Das edle Blut;* Jensen's *Die braune Erica;* Seidel's *Leberecht Hühnchen;* Fulda's *Unter vier Augen;* Benedic's *Lustspiele* (any one). For students preparing for a scientific school a scientific reader is recommended.

b. Intermediate German

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the intermediate course the pupil should be able to read at sight German prose of ordinary difficulty, whether recent or classical; to put into German a connected passage of simple English, paraphrased from a given text in German, to answer any grammatical question relating to usual forms and essential principles of the language, including syntax and word-formation; and to translate and explain (so far as explanation may be necessary) a passage of classical literature taken from some text previously studied.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

The work should comprise, in addition to the elementary course, the reading of about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry. There should be constant practice in giving, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; also grammatical drill upon the less usual strong verbs, the use of articles, cases, auxiliaries of all kinds, tenses and modes (with special reference to the infinitive and subjunctive); and drill upon word-order and word-formation.

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

Suitable texts for the third year* are: Heyse's, Riehl's, Keller's, Storm's, Meyer's, Ebner-Eshenbach's; W. Raabe's *Novellen* or *Erzählungen;* Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell;* Freytag's *Die Journalisten;* Heine's *Harzreise.*

c. Advanced German

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the advanced course the student should be able to read, after brief inspection, any German literature of the last one hundred and fifty years that is free from unusual textual difficulties, to put into German a passage of simple English prose, to answer in German questions relating to the lives and works of great writers studied, and to write in German a short independent theme upon some assigned topic.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

The work of the advanced course should comprise the reading of about 500 pages of good literature in prose and poetry, reference readings upon the lives and works of the great writers studied, the writing in German of numerous short themes upon assigned subjects, and independent translation of English into German.

Suitable texts for the fourth year* are: Goethe's, Schiller's, Lessing's works and lives.

FRENCH

Credentials in French should indicate in detail the text-books used, the works read, the number of recitations per week, and the length of the period during which these recitations are conducted.

The requirements in French follow the recommendations of the Committee of Twelve of the Modern Language Association.

a. Elementary French

TWO UNITS

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the elementary course the pupil should be able to

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

pronounce French accurately, to read at sight easy French prose, to put into French simple English sentences taken from the language of everyday life or based upon a portion of the French text read, and to answer questions on the rudiments of the grammar as defined below.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

During the first year the work should comprise:

1. Careful drill in pronunciation.

2. The rudiments of grammar, including the inflection of the regular and the more common irregular verbs, the plural nouns, the inflection of adjectives, participles, and pronouns; the use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions; the order of words in the sentences, and the elementary rules of syntax.

3. Abundant easy exercises, designed not only to fix in the memory the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression.

4. The reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English) and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read.

5. Writing French from dictation.

Suitable texts for the first year are: A well graded reader for beginners: Bruno, *Le Tour de la France;* Compayré, *Yvan Gall;* Laboulaye, *Contes Bleus;* Malot, *Sans Famille.* During the second year the work should comprise:

1. The reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches.

2. Constant practice, as in the previous year, in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read.

3. Frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read.

4. Writing French from dictation.

5. Continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar with constant application in the construction of sentences.

6. Mastery of the forms and use of pronouns, pronominal adjectives, of all but the rare irregular verb forms, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and subjunctive.

Suitable texts for the second year are: Daudet, *Le Petit Chose;* Erckmann-Chatrian, stories; Halévy, *L'Abbé Constantin;* Labiche et Martin, *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon;* Lavisse, *Histoire de France.*

b. Intermediate French

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the intermediate course the pupil should be able to read at sight ordinary French prose or simple poetry, to translate into French a connected passage of English based on the text read, and to answer questions involving a more thorough knowledge of syntax than is expected in the elementary course.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

This should comprise the reading of from 400 to 600 pages of French of ordinary difficulty, a portion to be in the dramatic form; constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; the study of a grammar of moderate completeness; and writing from dictation.

Suitable texts for the third year are: Bazin, *Les Oberlé;* Dumas, novels; Mérimée, *Colomba;* Sandeau, *Mlle. de la Seiglière*; Tocqueville, *Voyage en Amérique.*

c. Advanced French

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the advanced course the pupil should be able to read at sight, with the help of vocabulary of special or technical expressions, difficult French not earlier than that of the seventeenth century; to

write in French a short essay on some simple subject connected with the works read; or put into French a passage of easy English prose; and to carry on a simple conversation in French.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

This should comprise the reading of from 600 to 1,000 pages of standard French, classical and modern, only difficult passages being explained in the class; the writing of numerous themes in French; and the study of syntax.

Suitable texts for the fourth year are: Dumas fils, *La Question d'Argent;* Hugo, *Quatre-vingt-treize*, *Les Misérables;* Loti, *Pêcheur d'Islande;* Taine, *L'Ancien Régime;* Vigny, *Cinq-Mars;* an anthology of verse.

CHEMISTRY

ONE UNIT

One year's work. The general law and theories of chemistry, together with a knowledge of the occurrence, preparation, and properties of the common elements and their compounds as outlined by the College Entrance Examination Board, and as given in the best modern text-books. The work required must be of such quality as to prepare the student to take course 2 in analytical chemistry. If certificates are presented for the above, the text-book used, as well as the amount of work done in the laboratory, should be indicated.

PHYSICS

Students presenting themselves for examination must bring note-books, showing the work which they have done in the laboratory. At least six experiments are to be performed in each of the topics given below in division (1).

ONE UNIT

One year's work including: (1) the study of a standard text-book, for the purpose of obtaining a connected and comprehensive view of the more important facts and laws of mechanics, heat, electricity, magnetism, sound, and light; (2) instruction by lecture table demonstrations to be used mainly as a basis for questioning upon the general principles of physics and their applications; (3) and individual laboratory work consisting of experiments requiring approximately 30 double periods. Each student should perform at least 30 experiments.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

ONE UNIT

Work in the text-books of Gilbert and Brigham, Tarr, Davis Salisbury, and Dryer will be accepted if accompanied by evidence of training in observation in field or laboratory, preferably in both. The outline of the Committee on Geography in the report of the Committee on College Entrance Requirements to the National Education Association, and the syllabus of the College Entrance Examination Board indicate the kind of work desired.

ZOOLOGY

ONE UNIT

Mainly field and laboratory work with the common forms. The student should gain a knowledge of structure, general physiology, habits, and the life history of the forms studied. He should also be acquainted with the geographical distribution, and the relations to man of the groups from which the forms for study are chosen. The scope and character of the work for a year is the same as that outlined by the College Entrance Examination Board and the syllabus of the New York State Regents.

BOTANY

ONE UNIT

The student should acquire mainly by laboratory and field work a knowledge of plant structure and development, using such types as shall show progression of form and organization. He must have a knowledge of the fundamental principles of plant nutrition, assimilation, growth, reproduction, and irritability, and of the broader relations of the plant to the physical world and to other living things. The outline proposed by the College Entrance Examination Board and the syllabus of New York State Regents will indicate the character of the work desired.

THE CURRICULUM

The College provides two parallel courses of study somewhat different in character, leading to the Bachelor's degrees. One, the Course in Arts, leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The other, the Course in Letters and Science, leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Each of these courses extends over four years and consists of prescribed and elective studies in language, literature, and art, mathematics and natural science, and mental and social science.

GROUPS OF STUDIES

The subjects of study and courses of instruction are arranged in three groups:

GROUP I.—LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND ART.

Latin Language and Literature, see page 45
Greek Language and Literature, see page 47
Semitic Languages, see page 48
German Language and Literature, see page 49
French Language and Literature, see page 52
Spanish, see page 52
Italian, see page 53
General Literature, see page 53
English Literature, see page 54
Rhetoric, see page 55
Public Speaking, see page 56
Biblical Literature, see page 57
Music, see page 86

Group II.—Mathematics and Natural Science.

Mathematics, see page 59
Physics, see page 61
Chemistry, see page 62
Geology, see page 65
Biology, see page 68
Physiology and Hygiene, see page 71

Group III.—Mental and Social Science.

History and Politics, see page 72
Economics, see page 76
Sociology, see page 79
Psychology, see page 81
Education, see page 83
Philosophy, see page 84

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Students must complete before graduation a total of 136 semester hours, an average of 17 hours per semester, in addition to the required work in gymnastics. A specified minimum of work is required in each of the three groups as follows:

Course in Arts

Group I.

Thirty hours, including 5 hours English or English Literature, and 10 hours Latin or Greek.

Group II.

Twenty hours, including more than one subject, and not less than 10 hours in some one natural science.

Group III.

Twenty hours, including 10 hours in a single subject.

Course in Letters and Science

Group I.

Twenty hours, including 5 hours English or English Literature, and 10 hours in one foreign language.

Group II.

Thirty hours, including 10 hours pure mathematics, and 15 hours in *two* natural sciences.

Group III.

Twenty hours, including 10 hours in a single subject.

The subjects specifically required in the Course in Arts and the Course in Letters and Science fall naturally in the Freshman Year, sometimes covering also a part of the Sophomore Year. As regards the rest of the curriculum, wide liberty of choice is granted, subject always to the obvious limitation that prerequisite courses must precede those for which they prepare.

A Freshman is required to pursue through the year two subjects offered by him for entrance.

A Sophomore must continue one subject pursued by him in the Freshman Year until 15 hours in that subject are completed. If he chooses this subject as his major (p. 43), he must during his course complete 15 hours in some other subject.

Sophomores must also elect 10 hours in Group III, the available subjects being psychology, history, economics, and sociology.

No more than one foreign language may be begun in the same semester.

No student may take courses in more than four subjects at the same time, or more than two courses in any single department at the same time.

In general no subject may be counted toward a degree unless it has been pursued in college for at least five semester hours: exceptions are allowed in the case of music, public speaking, and biblical literature.

Each candidate for a degree must take three five-hour courses during each semester of the Freshman and Sophomore years and at least two five-hour courses during each semester of the Junior and Senior years.

Elementary Rhetoric is regularly required of all Freshmen. Those who show adequate proficiency in a special examination may substitute a 5-hour course in English Literature. If any are found unable to pursue English I with profit, they will be given suitable instruction in a separate division until they are prepared to take the required course. Credit for this work will be in proportion to its quality, but in every case it will be less than 5 hours.

Freshmen offering the complete preparation in Latin (4 years) and in Greek (3 years), may pursue either or both to any desired extent, but must complete the required "10 hours" in one or the other. Five hours in each will not suffice.

As specified in the requirements for entrance (pp. 29-31), students who offer only three years in Latin, or two years in Greek for entrance to the Course in Arts, must complete 15 hours of College Latin or Greek. If the minimum is offered in both ancient languages (3 years Latin and 2 years Greek), and both are pursued in college, 20 hours in the two must be completed.

A student may begin Greek in college and qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Arts (a) by completing 15 hours over and above the 10 hours of Elementary Greek, *provided he offered two years or more of Latin for entrance;*

or (b), in case he offered less than two years of Latin, by completing 20 hours in the Department of Greek in addition to the year of elementary Greek.

Men entering the Senior Year with an average lower than "A" for the preceding part of their course shall be required to complete at least 15 hours each semester, irrespective of extra hours previously acquired. If a Senior with the requisite averages wishes to terminate his course at the end of the first semester, he may not count more than 4 hours on the basis of attendance toward the required total of 136.

Further requirements are detailed in the following paragraphs relating to the election of major and minor subjects.

MAJOR AND MINOR SUBJECTS

All students are required to make their elections in accordance wth the following regulations:

(1) Each candidate for a degree is required to complete a major subject, consisting of not less than twenty semester hours of work in a single subject or department. At least five semester hours of the most advanced work offered by the department must be included, and as a rule the most elementary course or courses may not be included but must be taken as prerequisite. In departments offering only twenty semester hours, five semester hours of prerequisite work must be taken from some closely related department.

(2) The major must be selected with the advice and approval of the Dean and also of the officer whose subject is chosen. Students may consult the Dean at any time about the selection of a major, but formal registration

of the major must fall within the second semester of the sophomore year. Upon good and sufficient grounds, approved by the Dean and the heads of the departments concerned, a student may change to a different major after the beginning of the junior year, but only under such conditions that new majors may be completed according to the above rules.

(3) Each major carries with it a minor including not less than ten hours in the major group. The ten hours must be taken in a single subject unless the student is prepared to do comparatively advanced work. More than ten hours in the major group may be prescribed and also such subjects in the non-major groups as may be deemed necessary or helpful. Under these regulations the minor is determined, in consultation with the student by the head of the department in which the major is chosen, and must be reported to the Dean.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The officers of instruction submit the following de-ailed statement of the courses offered in their several lepartments.

LATIN

Courses 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 15 are given by Professor Greene.

Courses 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, 6, 13, and 14 are given by Associate Professor Spencer.

The work offered in this department is so arranged that it is possible for a student who wishes to make Latin a specialty to pursue the subject during his entire course. Great writers of the Golden Age are first studied; then follow masterpieces of earlier and later Latin, selections from Roman philosophy, and special courses.

For Freshmen

1a, 1b. Roman Historians. Important principles of analysis and syntax are expounded in lectures, and illustrated by practice in sight reading and prose composition. Then follows a more critical study of select portions of Livy. *First Semester, five hours.*

2a, 2b. Cicero de Amicitia and Select Poems. Careful attention is given to the art of translation, to a more thorough grounding in syntax, and to leading poetical forms. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2c. The Æneid. Required of those who are admitted to the Course in Arts without Vergil. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores and Juniors

3. Cicero's Letters. Special attention is given to the political history of the times and the personal relation of the orator to other leading men. Topics for collateral reading, Roman Life in the Days of Cicero, and Prose of the Golden Age. Offered in 1920. *First Semester, five hours.*

Upon the work of this term is based a prize contest, open to sophomores only.

4. Horace. The course includes all the Odes of real merit, with selections from the Epodes and Epistles. Poetry of the Golden Age. Offered in 1920. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Pliny's Letters. Roman private and public life under the Empire. Literature of the Silver Age. Offered in 1919. *First Semester, five hours.*

A prize contest, based on the letters, is open to members of the sophomore class.

6. Roman Satire. This course provides a connected view of the most distinctive branch of Latin literature. Attention is given to the fragments of early satire and to the finest work of Horace and Juvenal. This course alternates with course 4. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

7. Roman Philosophical Writings. Selections from Cicero and Seneca. Offered in alternate years with course 9. *First Semester, three hours.*

8. Plautus and Terence. Special attention is devoted to the origin and history of important constructions. An extra hour is offered in the history of Roman literature. Offered in 1921. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Lucretius. Special attention is given to Epicureanism and the poet's remarkable anticipation of modern scientific theories. Offered in alternate years with course 7. *First Semester, three hours.*

10. Methods of Secondary Instruction in Latin. Attention will be given in lectures and discussions to the merits of rival methods, to the best means of acquiring a vocabulary, of introducing and expounding the more difficult portions of syntax, and of counteracting the tendency to use improper helps. There will be practical work by members of the class conducting recitations in the authors usually read in preparatory schools, and exercises in sight-reading. Offered in alternate years with course 14. *Second Semester, three hours.*

11. History of Latin Literature. This course is based upon the study of an appropriate text, with supplementary readings in the Latin, and assignment of topics for individual investigation. Latin 1 is prerequisite. Offered in alternate years with course 13. *First Semester, two hours.*

12. Tacitus. One or two of his shorter works and selections from the Annals. Offered in 1920. *Second Semester, three hours.*

13. Roman Life. An outline of the more important phases of Roman character and conditions of life, based upon a text-book supplemented by assigned readings. Open to those offering Latin for college entrance. Offered in 1921. *First Semester, two hours.*

14. Latin Prose Composition. An advanced course with special reference to the needs of teachers. Offered in 1920. *Second Semester, three hours.*

15. Sight Reading. Selections from the greatest Latin authors with a study of principles and idioms. Offered in alternate years with Course 11. *First Semester, two hours.*

GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Courses 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are given by Associate Professor Shepardson.

Courses 1 and 2 are given by Associate Professor Spencer.

Course 8 is given by Professor Berry.

Courses 5a and 5b alternate with those indicated under 6. Either or both may be taken. Greek Prose Composition may be offered instead of New Testament Greek.

For 6b selections from the Septuagint may be substituted. Courses 6a and 6b alternate with those indicated under 5. Students may elect either or both.

For Freshmen

1. Lysias, selected orations, with reading of others at sight; Plato's Apology and Crito, with collateral readings from Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates; Homer's Odyssey, selections. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Greek Tragedy. The Prometheus of Aeschylus and one or two plays of Euripides will be read. Course open to all who have taken course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores

3. Greek Historians. Selections from Herodotus and Thucydides. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Greek Tragedy and Comedy. This course will regularly be

devoted to plays of Sophocles and Aristophanes, but selections from Lucian may sometimes be substituted for either. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

5a. DEMOSTHENES. ORATION ON THE CROWN. *Second Semester, three hours.*

5b. NEW TESTAMENT GREEK, in its linguistic aspects. *Second Semester, two hours.*

6a. PLATO'S PHAEDO OR ARISTOTLE'S ETHICS. *Second Semester, three hours.*

6b. NEW TESTAMENT GREEK, in its linguistic aspects. *Second Semester, two hours.*

7. ELEMENTS OF GREEK. To freshmen or sophomores who have not presented Greek for entrance to college, but desire to begin the study with a view of reading Attic authors in the latter part of their course, an opportunity is offered to master the essentials of preparatory work.

a. Elements, followed by the Anabasis. *First Semester, five hours.*

b. Anabasis, Iliad. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. ELEMENTS OF NEW TESTAMENT GREEK. Another beginner's course is offered to those students who desire to study the language with a view to the practical use of the Greek Testament. This course may be begun as late as the junior or senior year. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

SEMITICS

For Juniors and Seniors

1. HEBREW LANGUAGE. Study of the etymological forms and the syntax of the language, with acquisition of a vocabulary, and trans-

lation and study of selected portions of the Old Testament. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

2. Advanced Hebrew. Translation of the Hebrew text of various books of the Old Testament, with grammatical and syntactical study and attention to interpretation. Each semester may be taken separately. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

3. Biblical Interpretation. A study of the principles and methods of Biblical interpretation, and their application to passages chosen both from the Old Testament and the New Testament. The fundamental facts concerning the nature of the Old Testament are also considered, together with the relation of these facts to interpretation. This is supplemented by a historical study either of the literature of the Old Testament or of its religious thought. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

The remaining courses in the Semitic languages offered as described in the catalog of the theological seminary are open to students who have taken course 1.

GERMAN

Courses 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 are given by Professor Moore.
Courses 1, 2, and 3 are given by Mr. Gates.

It is the aim of this department: first, to give the student a technical knowledge of the language sufficient to read it with facility and accuracy; second, to present to the student the general idea of the literary history of the German language with a detailed statement of special important epochs; third, to give the student by occasional lectures, illustrated by the stereopticon, some idea of the cities, customs, life and art of the German people.

1. Elementary Course, Grammar. Practice in pronunciation and in memorizing short selections, systematic drill in grammar, with special reference to syntax. Rapid reading of modern works of fiction,

including selections from such authors as Hauff, Heyse, Storm, and Auerbach. Composition. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2. Rapid Reading, Grammar, and Prose Composition. This course is conducted in three or four sections to which students are assigned after an informal examination as to their acquaintance with elementary principles. The work in the various sections is graded according to the preparation of the students. The work of the first part of the course will consist of the reading of various modern stories and novels, with careful review of and constant and persistent drill in grammatical principles.

Regular work in prose composition.

Section 2a, *First Semester*
Section 2b, *First Semester*
Section 2c, *Second Semester*
Section 2d, *Second Semester*
} *five hours.*

3. Minor German Classics. As the work progresses, more and more attention will be paid to the study of literature with the careful reading of such works as Schiller's Maria Stuart, Die Braut von Messina, Die Jungfrau von Orleans, and Die Geschichte des Dreizig jahrigen Krieges; Goethe's Egmont, and Hermann und Dorothea; Scheffel's Der Trompeter von Saekkingen; Freytag's Die Journalisten; and Kleit's Der Prinz von Homburg. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Lessing and His Dramas. Offered in 1917. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. Recent and Contemporary Dramas. Offered in 1918. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. Poetry of the Nineteenth Century. The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with some of the best recent poetry, and the works read will vary from year to year. Occasional lectures. Offered in 1918. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. The Modern German Novel. Offered in 1918. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. History of German Literature. Offered in 1918. *First Semester, three hours.*

9. German Composition and Conversation. Offered in 1920. *Second Semester, three hours.*

10. Goethe's Faust. Offered in 1917. *First Semester, three hours.*

11. Schiller's Wallenstein. Offered in 1919. *Second Semester, three hours.*

12. Scientific German. This course is for advanced students in German who have done considerable work in the sciences, and who want to acquaint themselves with the vocabulary of chemistry, physics, geology, and anatomy. Offered in 1919. *Hours to be arranged.*

13. Practical Drill in Conversation, with the use of a phonograph. *One hour recitation, and two hours' drill with the phonograph.*

ROMANIC LANGUAGES

Course 1 is given by Professor Ewart and Assistant Professor Jones.

Courses 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 are given by Professor Ewart.

Courses 2, 3, 4, and 7 are given by Assistant Professor Jones.

The aim of the department is to give the student a reading knowledge of the language studied, and also an insight into the life and thought of the people. Emphasis is laid in the first semester upon pronunciation, grammar work, and composition. In the second and third semesters the student is expected to perfect his ability to translate French into idiomatic English. Grammar work and composition are continued and some stress is put upon the literary study of the works read. In the fourth semester, while translation and grammar drill are found to be necessary, the work is primarily a literary study. The work of the fifth and sixth semesters is intended for those expecting to teach the language. From the first, the ear of the student is trained to understand the foreign language when read to him, but the necessities of the class room make it impossible to give to each member of the class much opportunity to speak it himself. For this reason there are offered in the three languages of the department phonographic courses which do much toward meeting this need.

FRENCH

1. Elementary Course. Grammar, with special reference to syntax. Rapid reading from modern authors. Composition. This course is designed as a foundation for acquiring a technical knowledge of the French language. It cannot be taken without being followed by French 2. This course is given in two sections. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Nineteenth Century Literature. Review of Grammar, including the irregular verbs. Composition.

Section 2a, *First Semester* } *five hours.*
Section 2b, *Second Semester* }

3. Eighteenth Century Literature. Composition. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. French Drama from Corneille to Rostand. Representative classic, romantic, and modern plays are read and analyzed. This course is a literary study of French drama from the seventeenth century to the present time, including the lives of the authors read. As the plays vary from year to year this course may be taken twice. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. French Composition and Conversation. This course consists of a review of grammatical principles and forms, extended work in composition, and practice in conversation based upon some text of colloquial French. Offered in 1919-1920. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. History of French Literature, with an anthology. Offered in 1920-1921. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. Practical Drill in Conversation with the use of a phonograph. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

SPANISH

For Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors

8. Elements of the Spanish Language. *First Semester, five hours.*

9. Modern Spanish Literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

10. Practical Drill in Conversation, with the use of a phonograph. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

ITALIAN

For Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors

11. Elements of the Italian Language. *Second Semester, five hours.*

12. Practical Drill in Conversation, with the use of a phonograph. *Second Semester, one hour.*

GENERAL LITERATURE

For the present, this department is closely associated with the Department of English Literature. Further courses in general European literature will be added as circumstances permit of extension. Courses 2 and 4 are open to Sophomores in the Second Semester.

For Juniors and Seniors

1. Nineteenth Century Prose. Course 3 in the Department of English Literature. Offered in 1918-1919. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Nineteenth Century Poetry. A study of the poetry of Wordsworth, Tennyson, and Browning. Offered in 1919. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. Shakespeare and European Drama. Critical appreciation of a considerable number of Shakespeare's Dramas. More rapid reading and discussion of representative dramas of the chief European dramatists from Aeschylus to Ibsen, illustrating the drama as a literary type and the development of the European drama in ancient and modern literature. Offered in 1918-1919. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. American Literature. Course 6 in the Department of English Literature. Offered in 1919. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Seniors

5. Seminar Course. Investigation of selected subjects in the field of general literature by means of reports, papers, and discussions. In 1918-1919, Recent Distinctive Dramatists, European and English. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

6. Seminar Course. Similar in purpose and method to course 5. In 1919 the Contemporary Drama, European, English, and American. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Courses 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are given by Professor Crawshaw.

Courses 1 and 2 are given by Professor Smith.

Course 7 is prerequisite to course 8.

The objects sought in this department are mainly the following: a general knowledge of the historical development of the literature; a more intimate acquaintance with certain great periods, types, and authors; an understanding of the principles of literary criticism and of the laws that underlie the various forms of literary art; and a knowledge of the origin and development of the English language.

For All Classes

1. Historical Introduction. (a) The history of English literature. (b) Collateral reading, with essays and examinations. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors

2. Introduction to Literary Criticism. (a) Fundamental principles of literary criticism. (b) Types of literary art. (c) Illustrative study of representative works throughout the course. *First Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

3. Nineteenth Century Prose. A study of representative masterpieces of the leading prose-writers of the nineteenth century, with reference to their literary quality, their illustration of the individual characteristics of the several writers, and their relation to the life and thought of the time. Offered in 1918-1919. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Nineteenth Century Poetry. Course 2 in the Department of General Literature. Offered in 1919. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Shakespeare and European Drama. Course 3 in the Department of General Literature. Offered in 1918-1919. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. American Literature. A study of the representative American poets and prose-writers of the nineteenth century. Offered in 1919. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. Old English. (a) Elementary course, aiming at thorough grammatical knowledge and facility in reading Old English Prose. (b) Chronological study of poetry and prose. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. Middle English. (a) Study of the English language from the twelfth century to the fourteenth. (b) History of the English language and outline of Middle English literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

RHETORIC AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

RHETORIC

Courses 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, and 8 are given by Professor Smith and Assistant Professor Ingraham.

Courses 3 and 5 are given by Assistant Professor Ingraham.

Juniors and seniors may elect Rhetoric 2 for three hours of debates.

For Freshmen

1. Rhetoric. A course in which the English Language is studied for purposes of expression, oral and written. For freshmen who elect public speaking, the course consists of three hours of rhetoric and two hours of public speaking. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

For Sophomores

2. Debates and Themes. A course in the principles of debating and parliamentary procedure. Frequent opportunity to debate is afforded. Two hours of the course are given to practice in the various kinds of written discourse. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

For Juniors

3. See Public Speaking 3.

4. Advanced Rhetoric. A course in the theory of rhetoric and practice in the application of the principles. *Second Semester, three hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

5. Short Story. A course in short story writing. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

For Seniors

6. Advanced Theme Writing. A study of the theories of style, and their application to the various forms of composition. *Second Semester, three hours.*

7. Teachers' Course in English. This course is for those who intend to teach English, and membership will be limited to those who have satisfactorily completed Rhetoric 2 and 4, Literature 1 or 2 and 4 or 5, and Public Speaking 1. *Second Semester, three hours.*

For All Classes

8. Journalism. A course in the fundamentals of journalism with practice in the various kinds of journalistic writing.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Courses 2, 4, 6, and 7 are given by Professor Smith.

Courses 1, 3, and 5 are given by Assistant Professor Ingraham.

Course 1, if elected, constitutes two hours of Rhetoric 1.

Courses 4 and 6 are open to those who have successfully completed course 2 or 3.

For Freshmen

1. Elocution. A course in the theory of elocution and practice in the interpretation of masterpieces. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

For Sophomores

2. See Rhetoric 2.

For Juniors

3. Orations. A course in the preparation and delivery of orations. The great masterpieces of oratory are studied and the history of oratory reviewed. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

For Seniors

4. Extemporaneous Speech. *First Semester, three hours.*

5. Dramatic Interpretation. This is a course in advanced elocution with emphasis upon the interpretation of the modern drama. Opportunity is offered for both class-room and public performances. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

6. Seminar Course. For those who need assistance in preparing speeches for occasions of their own choosing. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

For All Classes

7. Intercollegiate Debate. This course is for the study of questions for intercollegiate debate and is open to those who are chosen for the debate squad at the elimination contests held early in the year. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

BIBLICAL LITERATURE

This department offers courses of study in the literary masterpieces, the historical facts, the great characters, and the ethical and religious teachings of the Bible, with the purpose of giving students that appreciative knowledge of the Bible which is an essential part of a liberal education.

1. The Bible and its Teachings. An introductory study is made of the authorship and date of each of the books of the Bible, and of how the Bible came down to us in its present form. A survey is made of the principal teachings of the Bible. Offered in 1918-1919. *First Semester, two hours.*

2. The Bible as Literature. This course consists of a study of the various types of literature employed by the Biblical writers. Selected sections of scripture illustrating the different forms of poetry and prose are read and discussed, and the religious truths contained in these passages are carefully considered, a clear knowledge of the literary form being used to illumine the meaning and spirit of each passage studied. Illustrations of the influence of the Bible on modern literature are studied. Offered in 1918-1919. *First Semester, three hours.*

3. The History of Religion. A study of the origin of religious consciousness in the Hebrew and other ancient races and of the stages of racial and individual development religiously. Comparison is made of the Christian religion as set forth in the Bible with the other great religions of the world. Offered in 1918-1919. *Second Semester, three hours.*

4. The Founders of Christianity. A study of the lives and teachings of the Old Testament prophets and of Jesus and Paul. Especial attention is given to the social and religious teachings of Jesus. Offered in 1918-1919. *Second Semester, two hours.*

5. Old Testament History and Geography. A study of the more important events and characters of the Old Testament in their chronological order and in their historical and geographical setting. Archaeological discoveries in Bible lands will be considered in so far as these throw light upon the development of the faith and institutions of the Hebrew people. *Seminar Course.*

6. New Testament Times. A study of the political, economic, and religious conditions obtaining in the Roman Empire during the period in which Jesus and the Apostles did their work and of the influence of the Christian teachings upon these conditions. *Seminar Course.*

7. Archaeology and the Bible. A study is conducted of recent discoveries made by excavators in Bible lands and the bearing these have on the teachings of the Bible. Especial attention is given to the archaeological discoveries which illustrate the life of the people as Jesus and Paul knew it in the New Testament era. The lectures are illustrated by lantern slides. *Seminar Course.*

8. Church Work. This course has for its purpose the preparation of college men to engage, as laymen, in the life and work of the church. It will consist of lectures: (1) on the duties of various church officers; (2) on the organization, equipment, and working of the modern Sunday School, with consideration of methods of religious education, of the psychology of religion in relation especially to the young and of various courses of Bible study in Sunday schools; (3) corresponding study will also be given to men's clubs, the men and religion movement, young people's societies, work for boys, and to other special forms of religious activity. *Second Semester, two hours.*

9. Young Men's Christian Association Work. Through a correlation of courses offered by various departments of the college in psychology, pedagogy, physiology, sociology, and Bible, preparation is given to students who desire the training needed to fit them to engage in the work of general secretary or physical director in the Young Men's Christian Association. Opportunities for entering upon such work are offered each year to students graduating from Colgate.

MATHEMATICS

Courses 3, 4, 11, and 14 are given by Professor Taylor.

Courses 12 and 13 are given by Associate Professor Smith.

Courses, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are given by Associate Professor Stewart.

Courses 1 and 2 are given by Associate Professor Smith, Assistant Professor Sisson, and Instructor MacDuffee.

The courses of study in this department begin with the freshman year, and may be continued, as required or elective studies, throughout the entire undergraduate course. Textbook work is supplemented by lectures.

The aim of the instruction is to form habits of accurate and precise expression, to develop the power of independent and logical thinking, and to teach the methods and principles of each subject.

For Freshmen

Courses 1 and 2 required of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science, and elective for candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

1. Divisions a-h. Plane trigonometry through the solution of triangles, review of elementary algebra, functional notation, equivalence of equations with theory and practice, quadratic and higher equations and systems, graphic algebra, theory of exponents, theory of logarithms, theory of limits, series, and elements of algebra. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Divisions a-h. Radian measure, solution of trigonometric equations, and advanced chapters in algebra. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2*. Students having an entrance condition which is not removed at the opening of the college year will not be allowed to take work in mathematics during the first semester. Such students will register for course 2* in the second semester. This course in solid geometry and review algebra provides credit sufficient for the removal of the condition and two hours of college credit in addition. Science students taking this course will take the regular freshman mathematics during their second year. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores

3. Determinants. Analytic Geometry. The elementary

principles of determinants. General proofs of the principles of equivalency of equations and systems of equations for any number of unknowns. Different systems of plane co-ordinates; equations of loci, straight lines, conic sections, and their elementary properties; equations of the second degree; common higher plane curves.

Different systems of co-ordinates in space, equations of the straight line and the plane surface in space, surfaces of the second order, and the general equation of the second degree with three variables. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Differential and Integral Calculus. Differentiation of algebraic and transcendental functions, practical applications to kinematics and to tangents, successive differentiation, indeterminate forms, expansion of functions, maxima and minima of functions of a single variable, differentiation of functions of two or more variables.

Direct integration, definite integrals and their application to kinematics and to finding the areas of curves, integration of rational fractions, integration by rationalization, integration by parts and reduction formulas, integration by series, lengths and areas of curves, surfaces and volumes of solids of revolution. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Mechanical Drawing and Lettering. Elementary course in drawing covering use of instruments, elementary projection, inking, tracing, conventions, working drawings, line shading, coloring, representation of earthwork and masonry, and drawings based on measurements of objects. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. Plane Surveying. Theory of surveying, use and adjustments of instruments, compass and transit, farm surveying, balancing surveys and computation of areas, laying out and sub-dividing land and determining heights and distances. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

7. Railroad Surveying. Simple, compound, and reversed curves, wyes, switches, and turnouts; corps organized for preliminary survey of a cross country railroad; elevation of center line and topography taken, grade determined, degree of curve fixed, and paper location made; location of line, slope stakes set, earthwork calculated, and estimate of cost made.

Free Hand Lettering. The form and proportion of standard

letters, detail of construction, method of spacing, laying out titles, and freehand lettering. *First Semester, five hours.*

8. Descriptive Geometry. Representation of lines, plane surfaces, solids; projection of points, lines, surfaces. The purpose is to give students an understanding of the theory of projection and a proper interpretation of constructive drawings.

Pen and Colored Topography. Conventional methods of representations, topographical signs, hill shading, surface forms by contours, copying, and enlarging and reducing maps. Transit and stadia rod, plotting of stadia lines, side readings, contour lines. Geodetic surveying. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Roads, Streets, and Pavements. Location, construction, cost and maintenance, various types and their relative merits. *First Semester, three hours.*

10. Sanitary Engineering. (a). Water supply, storage, standpipes, purification, conduits, and distribution. Offered in 1918. *Second Semester, three hours.* (b.) Sewers, and drains; construction, ventilation, house drainage, sewerage disposal, designing, construction and maintenance. Offered in 1919. *Second Semester, three hours.*

11. Calculus. Differential Equations. A continuation of course 4, embracing the remaining subjects in Taylor's Differential and Integral Calculus, and a short course in Differential Equations. *First Semester, five hours.*

12. Differential Equations. Offered in 1920. *Second Semester, five hours.*

13. The Theory of Equations, Determinants. Offered in 1919. *First Semester, three hours.*

14. Teachers' Course in Mathematics. Offered in 1920. *Second Semester, two hours.*

PHYSICS

For Sophomores

1. Elementary Physics. Instruction in the elements of physics is given by lectures and recitations in which the general laws of mechanics, heat, acoustics, optics, electricity, and magnetism are presented. This course is intended to meet the needs of those desiring a general knowledge of the subject. The work consists of three lectures,

one recitation, and one laboratory period each week. Prerequisite, mathematics, course 1. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Laboratory Physics. This course consists of two recitations and three laboratory periods a week. The recitations will be devoted partly to problems of physics and partly to consideration of experiments covered in laboratory work. The laboratory practice covers the simpler experiments in the different branches of physics. Prerequisite, a standing of at least B in physics, course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

3. Advanced Laboratory Physics. This includes advanced laboratory work, the elementary theory of electrical generators and motors and of alternating current machinery, and the experimental work covering such theory. There will be one recitation and four laboratory periods a week. Prerequisites, physics, course 2, and mathematics, course 4. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Teachers' Course. The same as course 2 except that a few of the experiments in that course are omitted. In the place of these there is substituted a discussion of the methods of teaching physics and of presenting experiments. Prerequisite, a standing of at least B in physics, course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

ASTRONOMY

1. Descriptive Astronomy. A study of the heavenly bodies; their motions and mutual relations; their forms and dimensions; their composition and evolution. Lectures, recitations from a text and telescopic observations. Prerequisite, Physics 1, or approved High School Physics. Not offered in 1918-1919. *Second Semester, two hours.*

CHEMISTRY

Course 1 is given by Professor McGregory.

Course 2 is given by Assistant Professor Lahey and Mr. Johnson.

Courses 3 and 4 are given by Associate Professor Smith and Mr. Wood.

Courses 5 and 5a are given by Professor McGregory and Assistant Professor Lahey.

Course 6 is given by Associate Professor Smith.

Course 7 is given by Mr. Wood.

Course 8 is given by Professor McGregory and Associate Professor Smith.

Course 9 is given by Professor McGregory.

All work is elective, but once begun may be continued throughout he remainder of the college course.

Each laboratory course is arranged on the basis of five hours of redit per week, but in the advanced courses some extra hours of work nay be elected.

In the laboratory courses a minimum of two and one-half hours of ctual work in the laboratory is required for each hour of credit. Writ-en examination in connection with lecture courses, and both oral and ritten examinations in connection with laboratory courses, are fre-uently given.

It is the aim of the instruction not only to teach the subjects as utlined in the different courses, but also to train the student in habits f accuracy and to develop his powers of observation.

1. General Chemistry. A lecture course for beginners. In-truction is given by means of experimental lectures, with frequent ral and written examinations. In addition to the text-book, students re required to provide themselves with suitable note-books, and to take otes, especially on the experiments shown, as the description of experi-ients will be required in the examinations. Note-books must be handed n at the end of the semester. This course is elective for all who do not resent chemistry for admission to college. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2. Qualitative Analysis. A laboratory course including the tudy of simple reactions in the analysis of simple solutions, blowpipe nalysis, the separation of metals and acids in solution, and the solution nd analysis of solid mixtures, alloys, and minerals. Frequent exami-ations are given during the course. A short course of lectures in metal-rgy will supplement the laboratory work of the first semester.

This course is elective for all freshmen who present chemistry for dmission to college, and for all others who have had course 1, or its quivalent. The second semester is elective for all who have had the rst semester. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

3. Quantitative Analysis. A laboratory course including all he simple determinations and separations of the common metals and cids by both gravimetric and volumetric methods and some electro-hemical methods. A short course in chemical arithmetic will be given uring the first semester. Although the course is not planned to make he student an expert in any special technical line, the work covers many

of the common methods of technical analysis. Elective for all who have had course 2. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

4. Mineral Analysis. A course in advanced quantitative analysis, elective for all who have had course 3. It includes the analysis of typical minerals and rocks, as well as some of the more important industrial products, such as coal, glass, cement, etc. The aim of this course is to give extensive practice in quantitative methods and to attain a high degree of accuracy in analysis. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

5. Organic Chemistry. A lecture course with some laboratory work. About sixty lectures are given covering the general principles of organic chemistry, and a description of typical compounds. The laboratory work includes ultimate organic analysis, and the determination of some of the important physical constants. This course is elective for those who have completed course 3, and, in special cases only, to seniors who have completed course 2, and are electing to take course 3 the same semester. Students who elect this course will be expected to elect course 5a in the second semester. *First Semester, five hours.*

5a. Organic Chemistry. A laboratory course in organic preparations for students who have had course 5. The methods followed are those given in Cohen's Practical Organic Chemistry for Advanced Students, or some other standard work of similar scope. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. Industrial Chemistry. A series of lectures covering the chief chemical industries, and the more important problems of sanitary chemistry. The course includes excursions to manufacturing establishments of New York State. This course is elective for men who have had course 3. *First and Second Semesters, three hours.*

7. Physical Chemistry. An elementary course of about forty lectures, with demonstrations and examinations, covering briefly the more important topics of physical chemistry. This course is elective for men who have had physics, course 1, and chemistry, course 3. *Second Semester, three hours.*

8. Special Courses. In special cases courses in metallurgical, industrial, sanitary, or medical chemistry may be taken by a limited number of students. These courses are usually given in connection with courses 4 or 5a. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Teachers' Course. A special course is offered to seniors who expect to teach. The number is limited to ten, and those admitted must have completed course 3, with at least B standing. For special reasons juniors may sometimes be admitted to this course, but not to the exclusion of seniors. Attendance at the lectures given in course 1 is required, as well as a certain amount of regular teaching work. *Second Semester, three hours.*

GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY

Both the geological and biological courses are so arranged as to give three years of continuous work to those who may wish to teach these subjects or pursue them in a professional way. The instruction is given by lectures and laboratory work. Text-books for supplementary reading are required, with oral and written reviews. Much attention is given to the literature of the subjects, and habits of independent investigation are fostered. The significant questions which subjects in natural history raise at the present time will receive such discussion as may be suitable. Hours for laboratory and field work are arranged after the organization of classes. A large department library and a museum are accessible for regular work.

GEOLOGY

Courses 1-5 are given by Professor Brigham.

Courses 6-12 are given by Associate Professor Whitnall.

Course 13 is offered by the department of physics.

Course 3 or course 5 may be taken with course 2 to count five hours.

For Sophomores

1. General Geology. This course gives an introduction to the several phases of geology usually comprehended under the terms dynamical, structural, and historical. Under the first much attention is given to land forms and their origin, or physiography, with a view to understanding the geographic conditions of human life. The common minerals, rocks, and rock structures are studied and the history of the earth is presented, with emphasis upon the development of the North American Continent, and upon the course of organic evolution. Attendance is required upon two field excursions, with written reports. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

2. Physiography of the United States. The origin of the land forms is explained and especial attention given to the control exercised by geographic conditions upon the colonization, social life, commerce, and military history of the United States. Forestry and forest reservations, the arid lands and irrigation, and the development of lines of travel and communication are among the themes treated. This course correlates with courses in American history. Conferences, discussions, and essays on special problems and regions. *First Semester, three hours.*

3. Commercial Geography. Lectures and essays dealing with typical products such as wheat, cotton, iron, and coal. The principles of commercial geography relating to production, manufacture, transportation, and distribution are developed with reference to the above products and with reference to the general economic geography of the United States. Correlates with elementary work in economics. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. History of Exploration and Commerce. General view of man's increasing conquest and use of the Earth from the dawn of history to the present. Progress of discovery and evolution of the world map. Geography of the Bible writers, and of the Greeks and Romans. The great discoveries of the modern period. Continental and Polar explorations of the nineteenth century. Oriental commerce—Egypt, Mesopotamia, Arabia, China. The Phoenecian, Greek, and Roman Commerce. The Italian Republics, the Hanseatic League and the Countries of Western Europe, Atlantic period in the last century and the opening of the Pacific. Commerce a world organism. *Second Semester, two hours.*

5. Geography of Europe. The study of the larger physical features of the countries, and of national development, production and trade as dependent on natural conditions. *First Semester, two hours.*

6. Mineralogy. The course in mineralogy is intended to give the student a practical knowledge of minerals, and the ability to determine the more common ones. The first part of the course is given to a brief and elementary study of crystallography, after which the physical and chemical characters of the minerals are reviewed. The course is concluded by a study of the characteristics of rocks and their classifica-

tion. Geology 1 and chemistry 1 are prerequisites. Lectures and laboratory work. *First Semester, five hours.*

7. Economic Geology. The aim of this course is to give the student a practical knowledge of the economic mineral deposits of the United States, their nature, geological occurrence, distribution, and commercial value. Emphasis is placed on the occurrence and development of the non-metallic minerals. Excursions are taken to salt and gypsum districts, to the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, to portland cement plants, brick yards, clay-beds, and quarries. The occurrence, origin, and development of the metallic minerals are treated briefly. Geology 1 is prerequisite. Lectures and field work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. Invertebrate Paleontology. Lectures and laboratory work on fossil invertebrates. A study is made of the structure, mode of occurrence, geological range, and geographical distribution of fossil organisms. Attention is given both to the biological and to the geological relations of the important types of the animal kingdom. Geology 1 and biology 1 are prerequisites. *First Semester, three hours.*

9. Invertebrate Paleontology. Continuation of course 8. Field work. *Second Semester, two hours.*

10. Anthropic Geology. The limits of this period are studied with the character and amount of the geographical and geological changes which have occurred since the advent of man as marked by deposition, denudation, changes of shore-lines, and volcanic phenomena. Geological evidence relating to the antiquity of man as found in caverns, glacial deposits, and elsewhere is reviewed. The effects of the glacial invasion and of other geological changes on the migration of the early man will be discussed, with the changes produced by man as a geological agent. Co-ordinate with certain work in the department of sociology. *First Semester, two hours.*

11. Field Courses in Glacial Geology. This course consists of a few preliminary lectures relating to the advance and retreat of the continental ice sheets of pleistocene time in North America. As soon as the weather permits, the class is taken into the field and the glacial phenomena are studied in detail. The topographical maps of the United States survey are used, and much attention given to mapping the pleistocene deposits of the Chenango Valley. Geology 1 is prerequisite. Offered in 1919. *Second Semester, two, three, or four hours.*

12. Special Courses. In special cases courses in economic geology, advanced mineralogy, and field problems may be elected by a limited number of advanced students.

13. Elementary Meteorology. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, accompanied by practice in the use of meteorological instruments and the taking of weather observations. The properties and phenomena of the earth's atmosphere, including barometric pressure, temperature, precipitation, fog, dew, frost, and clouds. General circulation of the atmosphere; development, movement, and conditions that attend cyclones, tornadoes, and special storms; weather forecasting from weather maps and local observations. For the general student and teachers of physical geography. *Second Semester, two hours.*

BIOLOGY

Course 1 is given by Professor Chester and Assistant Professor Langworthy.
Courses 2-5 are given by Assistant Professor Langworthy.
Courses 6-9 are given by Professor Chester.

All the courses in biology are cultural, but groups of them give a broad foundation for the study of medicine, sanitation, forestry, scientific agriculture, and other biological professions. Course 1 serves as an introduction to other courses, and aims to give a brief discussion of the important principles and phenomena of life. Students who have had approved beginning courses in the high school may begin with zoology 6 or botany 2 or 3.

1. General Biology. Lectures, conferences, and laboratory work are arranged so as to give an introductory knowledge of plant and animal substance, and of the fundamental principles and phenomena of the living world. The relation of organisms to the environment, the common structure of organisms, their common elementary activities, their significant differences of structure and activity, food making, heredity and variation, and the dynamic values of organisms, particularly from the standpoint of man, are the principal topics discussed. Three lectures and two laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. General Botany. The Seed Plants. This course deals with the structure and activities of the higher plants. The latter part of the term is devoted to the study of the characteristics of the principal

groups, and the identification of a few native plants. Three exercises a week are given to laboratory work and two to lectures and recitations. During the latter part of the semester field excursions take the place of part of the laboratory work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. General Botany. The Lower Plants. The laboratory work includes the study of types of the various plant orders, commencing with the simpler ones. The lectures deal with the principal differences in structure and life history and with the classification of the different groups. The progressive development of plant forms is discussed. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Methods in Plant Histology. The ways of killing, preserving and preparing plant material for study are considered. This includes methods of sectioning and staining. Enough practice in slide-making is given to make one fairly independent. A good collection of slides is acquired. Some previous study of botany is a prerequisite. Four laboratory exercises and one lecture each week. Offered in 1918-1919. *Second Semester, five hours.*

4a. Plant Anatomy. Approved students, who have had previous work in botany may elect a course, chiefly laboratory, in the microscopic study of the higher plants. Members of the class prepare the most of the material used. The laboratory work is supplemented by the reading of the text. One lecture each week. Frequent conferences are held. Offered in 1919-1920. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

5. Dendrology or Forest Botany. This course is intended for those who wish a fuller knowledge of trees and shrubs than that gained in course 2. It deals with the external features of stem, leaf, flower, and fruit upon which the classification is based, the structure and uses of the more important kinds of wood and some of the elementary principles of forestry. The time is divided between field excursions, laboratory exercises, and lectures. Some previous knowledge of botany is required. Offered in 1918-1919. *First Semester, three hours.*

5a. Economic Botany. This course deals with the more important drug, fiber, and food plants. The habitat, culture, and uses of these will be discussed. Some previous study of botany is necessary. Three lectures each week. Offered in 1919-1920. *First Semester, three hours.*

6. General Zoology. The laboratory work is a detailed study of typical representatives of the main groups of the animal kingdom. The lectures cover the principal facts of structure, life history, and classification, and are illustrated by charts and museum specimens in addition to the forms studied in the laboratory. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

6a. Approved students who have taken the course in general zoology may elect a laboratory course in the study of the activity and structure of additional invertebrate examples. *First Semester, three hours.*

7. Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates. This is a comparative study of the more important systems of vertebrates. The laboratory study is the dissection of typical vertebrates (fish and mammal). The lectures emphasize the progressive differences in the organs as found in all vertebrates. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. Course 6 is prerequisite. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. Embryology of Vertebrates. The student is expected to gain an elementary knowledge of the reproductive cells and their development; of the characteristics of the resulting tissues in animals and of the beginnings of tissues and organs in the vertebrate. He is expected to gain also a working knowledge of the methods of preparing material for study with the microscope by the preparation of his laboratory material. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Elementary Bacteriology. This course offers to juniors or seniors an elementary study of the general biology of micro-organisms and the work they perform. The lectures deal with such subjects as the habits and characteristics of bacteria and other micro-organisms and their relation to agriculture, industrial processes, and disease. The laboratory work will give drill in the preparation of culture media, the isolation of forms, the study of pure cultures, and the elements of the bacteriological examination of water and milk for sanitary purposes. No laboratory work with disease bacteria is given, but the relations of bacteria to disease and immunity are discussed. Course 3, Botany of the Lower Plants, and some work in chemistry are prerequisites. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. This course is offered in any year in which it can be substituted for course 8 or 9. *Second Semester, five hours.*

10. Heredity. This course is a survey of the present knowledge of variation and the laws of heredity; and of the relations of these laws to animal and plant breeding. Offered to juniors and seniors who have completed courses 2 and 6 and one other course. *Second Semester, two hours.*

11. Teachers' Course in Biology. Lectures and reading on the need and content of biological courses; conferences and reports on material, apparatus and books for the high school laboratory; preparation of outlines of courses; illustration of laboratory preparation of certain topics of the outlines; practical methods of collecting and preserving material; class methods in field observations. Open to a limited number of students who have taken course 2, 6, and one other course. Laboratory and conference hours arranged with the class. *First Semester, three hours.*

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

1. Hygiene. Personal hygiene. This work is given in the form of lectures on the fundamental laws affecting health. The hygiene relating to certain physiological systems is discussed in connection with the description of their anatomy and physiology. Required of Freshmen in connection with their gymnasium. *First Semester, one hour.*

2. Physiology. This course will be offered to such men as have had a preparation in General Biology, Physics, and Chemistry. The work is designed to present the processes of life in the human body with sufficient minuteness of details to meet the requirements of students desiring a thorough understanding of the subject. This course has also the purpose of preparing those who are looking forward to the study of medicine for the more intensive work in the post-graduate schools. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. Gymnastics. Light gymnastic drill is required three times a week during the freshman and sophomore years. This exercise is designed to bring about the erect carriage of the body, the development and strengthening of the muscular, circulatory, and respiratory systems, and the maintenance of general good health and bodily vigor. Upon application to the physical director transfer may be made for part time to any of the organized branches of athletics. During the junior and senior years attendance is voluntary.

4. Physical Examination. Every student admitted to the college receives a thorough physical examination, and at the close of the second year of his course is re-examined.

MILITARY SCIENCE

During the college year 1918-1919, instruction will be continued in military theory and practice.

1. This work will consist of squad, company, and battalion drill; manual of arms; musketry with target practice; bombing, engineering, and fortifications; trench warfare; map reading, use of instruments; use of ground and selection of positions; infantry in attack and defense, and cooperation with artillery and cavalry.

Lectures will be given on discipline; camps, billets, and bivouacs and sanitation of same; route marching, equipment, supplies, ammunition, care of wounded, gas attacks, bayonet fighting, equitation, and physical training.

Setting up exercises and physical training will accompany the drills Required of all Freshmen. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

2. Advanced Course, consisting of target practice at service ranges; duties as regular and non-commissioned officers; expert bombing and trench warfare; manual of arms and close order drill; engineering and advanced map reading and making. As a rule, members of this course will be permanently assigned to the command of companies, etc. Open to those who have had Course 1 or its equivalent. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

HISTORY AND POLITICS

Courses 5-10, 16, are given by Professor Allen.

Courses 1-2, 11-12, are given by Professor Allison.

Course 1 is advised as a preliminary to all other courses offered by the department. All students who are interested in history and in the allied subjects—economics, politics, and sociology—should elect course 1 in the sophomore year.

Course 2 is intended primarily for sophomores who have completed course 1, and should be taken as preliminary to courses 3, 4, 7, and 8.

When satisfactory preparation in Mediaeval and Modern or in English history can be shown, courses 1 and 2 may be omitted.

Courses 3 and 4 should be taken as preliminary to all courses in politics. Not offered in 1918-1919.

Course 5 is for seniors who have elected courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6.

The courses in politics are open to seniors. Students electing 7 or 8 should elect both courses.

Courses 9 and 10 are open to those who have completed course 1 or its equivalent.

Courses 11 and 12 are open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2 or their equivalent.

Courses 6, 7, and 8 may be elected this year by Juniors who have completed courses 1 and 2, or 9 and 10.

History and its allied subject, politics, may be studied during eight semesters when the scope of previous historical studies warrants it. Freshmen may be permitted to begin work in this department. Courses are planned to meet the preparation and need of students. Stress is laid on essentials and definiteness. While formal examinations and informal written tests are given, rank is mainly determined by daily preparation. The method of presentation will vary with the size of the classes, historical preparation, and the development of historical interest Lecture, contemporaneous illustration, and explanation by instructor; student recitation on text and lecture; oral and written presentation of special subjects treated in other texts, in authorities, or in sources; frequent outlines; making of maps; and class discussions are employed as it seems advisable. Constant emphasis is laid on *practical* history; that is, past history as the foundation of present institutions, political and social, and the present as an illustration of the past.

1. Mediaeval History. The course is the development of European civilization from the fourth century to the sixteenth. This course will introduce the student to the series of events which marked the fusion of Graeco-Roman, Christian, and Germanic ideals and institutions, and the evolution of those forces and movements which were the foundations of modern Europe, and will include a study of the Renaissance and the Reformation. Text-books, atlas, and Robinson's source selections are used. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Modern European History. The rise of modern European states together with the intellectual, religious, political, industrial, and social movements are studied with special reference to their relation to

the growth of democracy and the modern national states. There is time for intensive study of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic era. An effort is made to relate the latter history with the current life in Europe so as to insure intelligent interest in present day affairs throughout the world. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. American History During the European Period. This course is a study of the development of the fundamental institutions (political, religious, and social) with which the English colonists in America were familiar, European conditions which led to their transplanting, the evolution in a new environment of political institutions on a commonwealth scale, the "forgotten half century" as preparation for the Revolution, the American aspect of the Second Hundred Years' War between France and England, the growth of union, and the revolution resulting in the separation of the colonies from the empire. Intensive study will be given to the period of the Confederation, the Federal Constitution, and the various ratifying conventions. *First Semester, five hours.* Not offered during 1918-1919.

4. American History During the Constitutional Period. This is a study of the development of the spirit of nationality in the United States, particularly with reference to its great conflicts with democracy and with slavery. Attention is given to the influence of the frontier, the development of natural resources, inventions, immigration, and reform movements. Intensive study is given to the constructive period following the adoption of the constitution and to that following the civil war. It is desired that this course shall secure an adequate knowledge of facts on which to base judgment, to the end that patriotism may be intelligent. *Second Semester, five hours.* Not offered during 1918-1919.

5. Teachers' Course. This course includes a study of the nature and essential elements of history; its organization and relation to other subjects; the preparation of the teacher; special problems; historical material; text-book critique; bibliography and the use of the library (including practical exercises); how supplementary reading, sources, and map-making can be advantageously used; courses for secondary schools, together with the application of the principles studied to some particular division of history. *First Semester, three hours.*

6. Principles of Government and Government in the United States. This is a course in practical citizenship, and considers not so much theoretical government as actual government. Illustrative current material is taken from newspapers and reliable magazine articles; reports of such material form an important part of the work. Legislative and congressional sessions are followed and national problems are discussed. Brief study is given to the text of the constitution. The following subjects receive varying degrees of emphasis: units of representation, suffrage, party and machine, primary, majority government, proportional representation, judiciary, colonial and territorial administration, foreign intercourse, commerce, and transportation. Special attention is given to present "progressive" tendencies in government and to municipal problems and the attempts at solution. The course will be introduced by a discussion of the principles of government, and the later study will be made in the light of these principles. *First Semester, five hours.*

7. Comparative National Government. The machinery of government in leading European states is considered. While the study is comparative, the point of view is American. Great Britain, France, Germany, and Switzerland, are carefully studied. Austro-Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Italy, and Japan, are noted; and also Russian and Turkish changes. Historical growth is presented only to show how present government is conditioned by the natural struggle. Certain salient features receive emphasis such as initiative, responsible ministry, veto, amendment, executive control, composition of houses, method and extension of franchise, and colonial government. Current or recent elections and changes offer illustrative material. *Second Semester, two hours.*

8. International Law. This is a study of the principles governing the relations of modern civilized states. Principles are illustrated by actual cases. *Second Semester, three hours.*

9. European History, 1500-1815. This course is intended for those who have pursued an extensive study of history in the preparatory school including the equivalent of Course 1. It includes a study of the Commercial Revolution and expansion which followed the Age of Explorations, the religious, political and social developments of Europe,

culminating in the Revolutionary Epoch of 1789-1815. *First Semester, five hours.*

10. European History Since 1815. The course supplies a rather intensive study of the last hundred years, observing the fruits of the Renaissance, the Reformation and the French Revolution as seen in this most remarkable portion of the age long conflict between Imperialism and Democracy. *Second Semester, five hours.*

11. The Era of Reform in England. This course will deal primarily with those historical movements in England from about 1815 to about 1850 which manifested a spirit of liberalism and which belong to the revolution of democracy. It will serve as a historical introduction to many modern movements of political, social, and economic interest. *First Semester, two hours.*

12. The History of Imperialism. This course will survey the expansions of various past civilizations, but it will be especially concerned with the development of the British imperial system and with the other systems of expansion and control that have been operative in modern times. It will necessarily correlate itself to the questions involved in the present world struggle. *Second Semester, three hours.*

13. International Relations of America. A study of the international relations of America from the discovery to the present day; gradual growth of principles of international law embodied in American diplomacy, legislation and treaties; together with a study of present day international relations and problems. The course is intended for Seniors. *Second Semester, two hours.*

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

The courses in economics will be given by Professor Goodhue and the courses in sociology by Associate Professor Foley.

Economics 1 is required for all other courses in economics.

Sociology 1 is required for all other courses in sociology.

Economics 1 and 2, and either 3, 5, or 6, are prerequisite for economics 7.

Economics 7 is open only to those students who have maintained satisfactory standing in the department and who have the consent of the officer in charge of the course.

Sociology 1, 2, and 5, or its equivalent are prerequisite for sociology 3 and 6.

Sociology 3 and 6 are seminar courses and are open only to those students who have done satisfactory work in sociology and who have the consent of the officer in charge of the courses. The class will meet once a week at a time and place to be determined after registration.

Economics 3, 4, and 5, and sociology 2, 4, 5, and 7, may be elected for either three or five hours credit. Class work for three hours a week is required of all students in these courses; the additional two hours credit is based on a thesis. Credit will be given on the basis of the thoroughness and care shown in the preparation of the thesis. Credit will be withheld in whole or in part if the thesis is not satisfactory to the instructor.

ECONOMICS

1. Elementary Economics. This course studies man in relation to material things and human services. It does not attempt to study all the relations of man but only those which have to do with man's struggle to get a living. The course will trace the history of economic development and will study the facts and forces in our present economic organization. The object of the course is to acquaint the student with the facts of economics, to sketch the great ground lines of present day economic organization, to discover the main principles of economics, and to lay the foundation for intensive study of special sections of the economic field in later courses. A part of the work of the course is to teach the student economic terminology, the method of thinking, and methods of study. Much stress will be laid on current economic conditions and to this end the student will be encouraged to use newspapers and magazines as a part of his course work. The aim of the course is to present a clear conception of economic facts and to aid the student to begin forming intelligent , broad-minded judgment in regard to economic conditions. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Economic Problems. This is a continuation of course 1. With the general knowledge of principles established in elementary economics, the student will now investigate four or more of the important economic problems. Emphasis will be laid upon a knowledge of facts and general principles. The problems to be studied will be some or all of the following: international trade, business organization, railroads, labor conditions, taxation, social reform. In connection with this course the student will be asked to make a detailed study of some practical phase of one of the problems. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. Corporations. A study of the history, promotion, and financing of large industrial organizations. The efforts at legal regulation and other methods of the control of trusts in the interest of the public will be discussed. Emphasis is laid on the practical working of state anti-trust laws, the Sherman Act, the Hepburn Act, and certain proposed legislative remedies. The course aims to give the students a practical knowledge of the organization, financial status, and legislative restriction of large corporations. Offered in 1919-1920. *First Semester, three hours.*

4. Labor and Labor Organization. As corporations is a study of the capitalistic view-point, so this course is a study of the labor view-point. The present attitude between capital and labor is largely that of open warfare. In general, tho recognized by neither, the highest aims of each are identical, and warfare should give way to co-operation. Every effort will be made to present to the student this ideal. The course will point out the fundamental principles underlying labor and labor organization. It will discuss the economic, legal, social and moral phases of the labor problem. Although some emphasis will be placed on the historical aspects of labor, yet the main emphasis will be laid on current conditions. The student will be asked to glean the facts from reading and class discussion, and then to formulate fair and unbiased opinions. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Money and Banking. This course takes up in detail the development of money and banking in the United States. Important points in monetary and banking theory are discussed. A great deal of attention will be given to the nature and basis of money and credit. Such topics as domestic and foreign exchange, bimetallism, quantity theory of money, gold exchange standard, and fiat money will be studied.

The student is expected to familiarize himself with the various kinds of credit and commercial instruments in every day use, and the methods of banking. Monetary and banking legislation and its effect will be traced. The National Bank Act and Federal Reserve Act are critically discussed, and plans for monetary and banking reform studied. For purposes of comparison, some attention will be given to the banking systems of England, France, Germany, and Canada. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. Economic Seminar. For the year 1918-1919 an intensive study will be made of some one of the current economic problems. After three or four preliminary exercises, the students will be required to present papers on specially assigned topics. At each class exercise one of these papers will be read and critically discussed by the class. Each student will be asked to read widely and to participate in the class discussion. The object of this course is not merely to gain some knowledge of the problem discussed, but to obtain some facility in the doing of undergraduate research work. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

SOCIOLOGY

1. An Introduction to Sociology. This course will treat of the early beginnings, the scope, the aims and methods of sociology, and of the fundamental sociological concepts and terminology. Emphasis will be placed upon the fact of evolution in all social organizations and institutions and ideas; upon the growth and development of the folk ways and the part which these have in determining social and individual activities. An analysis will be made of our social structure with reference to social groupings and functions. Through this study the student will acquire a viewpoint and a general method of approach to social problems which will be vitally applicable to any other work offered in the field of the social sciences. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Social Diagnosis. The chief aims of this course are to give the student insight into the meaning of human relationships both for purposes of social diagnosis and for constructive social work after such diagnosis has been made; to place emphasis upon the needs for scientific social diagnosis as a basis for constructive social work; to note the kinds of evidence most useful in the diagnosis and interpretation of a social

situation or problem; and to show how best this necessary evidence ma be secured. The social survey with illustrative materials will be con sidered among other methods of social diagnosis. The course is one o methodology and interpretation of social life and relationships and wil be of benefit both to those who intend to specialize in social work an to those entering almost any trade or profession who are interested a laymen in the social problems of the day. *First Semester, three o five hours.*

3. Seminar, Social Theory. This is an advanced course fo juniors and seniors only who have already done work in the depart ment. The work will consist of assigned readings and informal dis cussion of the principal theories and concepts of sociology. The clas will meet once each week at a time and place to be determined afte registration is completed. Special permission of the instructor is needed for entrance into the course. *First Semester, three hours.*

4. Contemporary Charities. This course will acquaint the student with the extent of modern charity, with the causes underlying charity, and with the methods of charity relief both public and private. Special attention will be paid to the actual problems in two or three principal cities and the methods used for solving these problems with their successes and failures. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

5. The Social Treatment of Crime. This course will be a general survey of the field of criminology. The past and present theories and practices of dealing with crime will be considered, with special emphasis placed upon present tendencies in the treatment of crime and the criminal. Use will be made of neighboring laboratory facilities in courts, jails, and prisons, and of the best pertinent literature, including both the standard authors and the reports of penal institutions. Opportunity will be given for individual work on special topics under careful supervision. The course will be of value to those desiring an acquaintance with this phase of our social problems and will also furnish suitable foundation for later and more detailed study. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

6. Social Origins, Seminar. This course is for juniors and seniors only who have already had work in the department. The work will consist largely of readings bearing upon the social life, practices,

and customs of some of the primitive peoples. There will also be lectures and discussions upon the origin of certain social activities and the relation of this field of thought to our present social life. Special permission must be had from the instructor for the course. The time and place of meeting will be determined after registration has been completed. *Second Semester, three hours.*

7. American City Problems. In this course a study will be made of the causes of the growth of cities, and of the social problems which are peculiar to city life. Such topics as health, sanitation, safety, charities, and correction, education, recreation, housing, city planning, police and fire protection, food supply, municipal transportation, labor agencies, unemployment, and social welfare in industry are discussed; these and other phases of life in the American City will be compared to European cities. Attention will be given to the agencies and methods of social betterment, operating in the city. Offered in 1918-1919. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

Psychology courses 1a, 1b, 4, and 5 are given by Professor Read.

Psychology courses 2 and 3, and the courses in Education are given by Associate Professor Ferguson.

Psychology course 6 is given jointly by the two officers of the department.

PSYCHOLOGY

Psychology 1 is a prerequisite for the other courses in psycholgy.

1. General Psychology. This is a course in the elements of psychology. It seeks to study the normal processes of the adult human mind descriptively and analytically and to set forth the fundamental principles of human behavior. While the main stress is laid on the introspective method, considerable attention will be given to the physiological and functional aspects of the mental processes. The aids to be obtained in the study of general psychology, by experimental methods and by research in other fields of psychology such as abnormal psychology, animal psychology, and child psychology are indicated and, as far as practicable, made use of. The relation of psychology to other disci-

plines is pointed out and certain of the more important practical applications of psychological principles are outlined. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2. Experimental Psychology. This course seeks to investigate the mental processes by experimental methods and to acquaint the student with the laboratory method in psychology. The members of the class will work out the standard experiments in the use of the senses, memory, imagination, association, practice, reaction, etc. The work will be outlined, procedure explained and results interpreted by lectures. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

3. Mental Tests and Their Application. In this course the chief methods of making mental tests will be explained, demonstrated and worked out in the laboratory as far as possible. The most important applications of these tests to educational, vocational, social, and industrial problems will be described. A study of individual differences will also be made in connection with the tests and their applications. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

4. Physiological Psychology. This course is an attempt to explain mental processes and human behavior in terms of the physiological processes to which they are related. As a basis for such explanation, a study is made of the structure and functions of the nervous system, especially the brain, of the sense organs and of the action of muscles and certain glands. The main features of the mental life which will be considered are sensation and perception, special stress being laid on vision, association, emotion and action. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. Educational Psychology. The subjects treated in this course are selected on the basis of their importance in the education process. They are studied mainly with a scientific interest but the principal applications to practical educational activities of the principles revealed are canvassed. The topics for this intensive study are the original nature of man, habit formation, the process of learning, memory and reasoning. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. Problems in Experimental Psychology. Advanced laboratory work for students who wish to make further investigation of certain problems. *Second Semester, three hours.*

7. Social and Ethical Psychology. See Philosophy 2.

EDUCATION

Courses 1, 2, and 3, arranged under the supervision of the State Department of Education, are offered for those students who intend to take up departmental teaching after graduating from college. Satisfactory completion of these courses together with Psychology 1 and twenty actual hours of observation of class-room teaching will entitle the student upon graduation to receive the College Graduate Professional Certificate, a license to teach in the public schools of the State of New York. Course 4 is designed primarily to prepare students for school principalships or superintendencies.

Psychology 1 is a prerequisite for Education 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

For Juniors and Seniors

1. History of Education. This course seeks to set forth in an historical survey the development of educational ideals and institutions, theories, and practices, in so far as these have significance for the educational problems and practices of the present day. The survey lays especial stress on Greek and Modern European and American educational history. Educational development is viewed as a part of the development of civilization; and the theories and practices of each period are interpreted in the light of the prevailing social conditions and philosophical, scientific, and spiritual tendencies. *First Semester, three hours.*

2. Principles of Education. The purpose of this course is to set forth the meaning and aims of education and the values of the various means for achieving these aims. The meaning of education is discussed in terms of social efficiency and of individual development. The aims of education are canvassed in the light of the principles contributed by the biological, mental, and social sciences. Considerable attention is devoted to the secondary school curriculum with especial reference to the peculiar values inherent in the various subjects. *First Semester, two hours.*

3. Principles of teaching. This course is devoted to a study of principles of teaching and their practical application. Inductive and deductive procedure are explained and their values and limitations pointed out. The psychological principles involved in the process of

learning are reviewed with reference to their bearing on general metho Both the logical arrangement of subject matter and the psychologic development of the pupils are considered in attempting to reach a sat factory method of instruction. Sample lesson plans are prepared l the students and presented for discussion and the class observes a reports upon practical classroom work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Seniors

4. School Administration and Management. A discussi of the main features of the school systems of the United States is und taken, with special reference to the administration of secondary schoo This is followed by a consideration of the practical management schools. The course attempts to acquaint prospective teachers a superintendents with actual administrative problems and to point o the leading principles to be employed in dealing with them. *Fi Semester, five hours.*

5. Educational Psychology. See Psychology 5.

6. Methods of Teaching in Specific Subjects. See Lat courses 10, 14; Romanic languages, course 4; mathematics, course 1 rhetoric, course 7; physics, course 4; chemistry, course 9; histo course 5; public speaking, course 5.

PHILOSOPHY

Courses 2 and 3 are given in alternate years.

For Juniors and Seniors

1. Logic. This course seeks to investigate the nature of the processes of human reasoning by which valid knowledge is obtained a error avoided. A study is made first of the traditional deducti methods of reasoning, showing their forms, their validity, their use a limitations, and the main fallacies incident to their employment. Ne there is taken up a consideration of the modern inductive methods a the principles of scientific procedure, with an analysis of their natu and fundamental importance as well as their proper scope and the pos ble inductive fallacies. The nature of the structure and function of t thought process itself is then examined, especial attention being giv to the treatment of judgment and inference. *First Semester, three hou*

2. Social and Ethical Psychology. A study of the influence the social environment on mental and moral development. Among t

topics to be studied may be mentioned: awakening of self-consciousness, suggestion, imitation, invention, sympathy, rivalry, play, mob-mind, personal ideals and conscience. Special reference is made to the works of Baldwin, Le Bon, Tarde, Ross, and Cooley. Offered in 1919-1920. *First Semester, two hours.*

3. Philosophy of Religion. A study of the nature and meaning of religion, and of the grounds of religious belief in view of the rational interpretation of the universe made by modern science and philosophy. Principal topics: origin and evolution of religion, psychology of religion, arguments for the existence of God, and recent conceptions of God and immortality. Offered in 1918-1919. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. Ethics. The beginnings and growth of morality in the world with a study of the transition from the dominance of custom to the regulation of conduct by the individual conscience are first considered, then the psychological basis of morality and the questions of the nature and origin of the conscience are discussed. The classic theories of the moral standard are examined as to their adequacy in interpreting the moral life. In the light of the moral standard thus revealed, the various individual and social virtues are studied, moral development and progress described, and applications made to various moral problems of the modern world of action. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. History and Problems of Philosophy. In this course the leading metaphysical systems of ancient, mediaeval, and modern times are studied sympathetically and critically in order that tenable solutions of the fundamental problems of existence may be reached. Topically, stage by stage in the development of human thought, are taken up the problems of the structure and validity of human knowledge; the relation of man to the world of nature and to God; and how we must think God, man, society, and nature and their fundamental relationships. The significance of science, art, religion, morals, and history for a philosophic interpretation of the world will be canvassed. The aim of this course is to give a rational interpretation of man's experience in the light of its varied aspects and development and of the fundamental world problems in their relation to the progress of human life and knowledge. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. History and Problems of Philospohy. Course 5 continued and completed. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7 and 8. Special Studies. Seniors and graduate students who have taken the above courses may arrange to make a more advanced and intensive study of some selected period or problem of philosophic thought. *First and Second Semesters.*

MUSIC

Courses 1, 2, 3, and 5 are given by Professor Hoerrner.

Course 4 is given by Mr. Ingraham.

Music courses do not count toward fulfilling requirements of Group 1.

1. Essentials of Music Theory. Elementary course. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

2. Choir Class. A course in the study of correct breathing and use of voice in singing, chanting, hymnology, and interpretation of solos and anthems for the church and chapel service. Open to students possessing voice and ability sufficient to pass successfully the entrance examination for this class and who have had some previous experience and practice in chorus and solo singing. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

3. Course in Music Appreciation and History of Music. A course embracing a study of folk-songs, ballads, and operas of all countries, also instrumental forms for violin, piano, and orchestra, illustrated by use of the victrola and other mechanical devices, and from time to time by recitals and concerts by reputable artists from abroad. Open to all students interested in music. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. Elementary Harmony and Chord Progression. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

5. Orchestra Class. This course consists of illustrated lectures and recitals on the orchestral instruments together with practical work on these instruments. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

Glee Club and Mandolin Club rehearsals held weekly under the direction of the department.

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Students who after graduation intend to enter some professional or technical school should note that the relation of many of the courses here offered to the work done in these schools is such that by a judicious choice of electives special preparation may be secured and, in many cases, credits that will materially shorten the time required for graduation from such schools.

Teaching. The course in education entitles the graduate to the College Graduate Professional Certificate awarded by the Education Department of the State of New York.

Theology. Courses of study in the college are so arranged that a student who has maintained a specific standing in the first three years may reduce his combined course in college and seminary from seven to six years by the election of certain subjects under the direction of the Deans.

Law. Law schools prescribe courses of study so varied in subjects and time that it is impossible to make formal connection between the college and the law school, but ample courses in history, economics, political science, logic, and ethics give generous preparation for the study of law after graduation.

Engineering. The department of mathematics offers courses in geometrical, mechanical, and freehand drawing and lettering, in land and topographical surveying and plotting, in engineering and railroading, and in descriptive geometry. The department of physics offers a course in the mechanics of engineering. Students

electing these courses as part of their regular work will be given approximately two years' credit in schools of engineering.

MEDICINE. Students who have completed three full years of work in this college and who have satisfied the group requirements and the major-minor requirements may with the approval of the Dean complete the requirements for the bachelor's degree by attending an approved medical school for one year and by passing the courses required in the first year of medical school work.

GRADUATE WORK

I. MASTER'S DEGREES

Under the conditions specified below, the university faculty will recommend for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science candidates who have received the corresponding bachelor's degree and who shall have pursued a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to an additional year of college work. Candidates for the Master's degrees, however, will be received only in departments that shall approve graduate work under their direction. They cannot be allowed full liberty of selection within the field of a given department, but will be limited to such work as may, from time to time, suit the convenience of the officers in charge. All graduate courses will consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments. Satisfactory examinations must be passed in these studies, and a thesis must be presented on some topic within the field of the major subject. Every application for graduate work must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Work together with a sufficiently detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed. This committee will have the power to grant or deny any petition for admission to graduate work. Final examinations for master's degrees will be given before one or more members of this committee in addition to the examining officer, and the granting of the degree will be determined by a majority vote of the committee including the officers conducting the courses.

Graduates of any approved college who have received the corresponding bachelor's degree may be admitted to a course for a master's degree in residence. The plan of study must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Work before the course is undertaken; the subject of the thesis by December 1, and the thesis itself by May 15 of the college year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. Graduates giving their full time to the work may be recommended for the degree after one year of study. Graduates giving only a portion of their time to the work will not be recommended under two years. In either case, the candidate must pursue graduate study in residence during at least two semesters. A copy of the thesis must be deposited in the university library. The degree must be taken within three years after enrollment for the course unless the time is extended by special action of the faculty. Candidates for the master's degree in residence will pay sixty dollars a year, plus any laboratory or other department charges that may be involved by the course taken.

Graduates of this college who give evidence of earnest and successful effort toward intellectual development will be allowed to undertake in absence a course leading to a master's degree. Every application for this privilege must be accompanied by a detailed and comprehensive statement as to the applicant's educational record and development since graduation. Each case will be carefully scrutinized by the Committee on Graduate Work, and it is intended that no applicant shall be accepted unless it is clearly shown that he is exceptionally deserving of recognition and that he is likely to pursue faithfully and successfully a course of independent advanced study. This course will be similar to that required of a candidate in

residence, and will be subject to the same regulations as to examinations and thesis. Candidates successfully completing such a course may be recommended for the master's degree in two years from the time of their application, but not under three years from the time of their graduation. Examinations will be at least partly oral and must be taken in Hamilton before a committee of the faculty, as in the case of residence courses. The degree must be taken within three years after enrollment for the course unless the time is extended by special action of the faculty. Candidates for the degree *in absentia* will pay sixty dollars a year.

The master's degree may be granted to graduates of this college who have spent one year in residence at any academic or scientific institution engaged in non-professional study and who, having been registered at Colgate University for the degree not less than one college year, have fulfilled the conditions regarding courses of study, examinations, and thesis specified for the degree in residence. No work, however, will thus be registered if it is to be used in fulfillment of the requirement for a degree elsewhere.

Under the above regulations the university faculty will recommend for a master's degree any student in the theological seminary already possessing the corresponding bachelor's degree, who shall so arrange his work in the seminary as to complete six major courses in a major subject and three major courses in a minor subject, and shall present an acceptable thesis within the range of the major subject. There are here specified certain seminary courses which may be made the basis of major or minor subjects, and also certain college courses which may be

included by the student in his seminary course for the purpose of forming a basis for minor subjects.

Major Subjects

Hebrew Literature,
Semitic Languages and Literature,
Old Testament Literature,
Hellenistic Literature,
New Testament Literature,
Biblical Literature,
Theology and History.

Minor Subjects

Any of the above major subjects except the last two.
New Testament Literature in Greek,
Theology,
History,
English Literature,
Greek Literature,
Latin Literature,
French Literature,
German Literature,
History and Principles of Education,
Philosophy,
Sociology.

The last eight of the minor subjects are taken from the college curriculum; the others from the seminary curriculum.

II. DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

The university faculty will recommend for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity such candidates as have completed the Full Course in the theological seminary, including an approved scheme of electives for the middle and senior years, and have presented a thesis of not less than three thousand words, a copy of which must be deposited in the university library. In order to become

a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity the student must have received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or some other equivalent bachelor's degree which represents a four years' course of collegiate study. This degree will not be conferred for work done *in absentia.*

By electing during the senior year in college the prescribed seminary work in Hebrew or history of doctrine, hermeneutics, practical hermeneutics, propaedeutics, and apostolic Christianity, and by taking extra work during two years in the seminary a student who has maintained an approved grade during his college course and has had at least one year's work in Greek, will find it possible under certain conditions to complete his college and theological seminary courses in six years. Students may take these courses only by permission of the Dean of the College, upon written approval by the Dean of the Seminary.

Students who avail themselves of this six year plan can arrange their work so as to secure either the master's degree or the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in two years after graduation from college and can also at the same time be graduated from the seminary course.

Students who present on entrance to the seminary four year hours, *namely*, the course in Hebrew, can so arrange their work as to secure the master's degree in two years after graduation from college, but will not be able within that time to complete their work either for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity or for graduation from the seminary.

Under no circumstances can a student receive both the master's degree and the degree of Bachelor of Divinity at the end of two years after graduation from college.

It is not intended that the two degrees shall be granted at the end of the third year; but the student may complete his regular work for the two degrees within three years, may write one of the theses and receive the corresponding degree at graduation, may prepare the second thesis in absence and receive the second degree at the commencement following the acceptance of the second thesis.

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE LIBRARY

The Library of the University now contains more than eighty-five thousand bound volumes, and is enlarged every year, not only by the expenditure of an invested library fund amounting to $25,000 but also by considerable amounts received from other sources. The accessions for the year 1917–1918 numbered 2772 volumes. In addition, all publications generally distributed by the United States government are regularly received, this being a government depository library, and many state and society publications of great value. More than two hundred ninety reviews, magazines and newspapers, including a large number of the leading periodicals of the world, both general and scientific in their nature, are regularly received and may be consulted in the general Reading Room.

Among the special collections in the library may be mentioned: (1) the President Dodge gift of more than three thousand five hundred volumes; (2) the Art Collection consisting of the works on art in the Dodge bequest, increased in number by large expenditures, so that the collection, kept in a room especially devoted to the purpose, now includes many hundreds of volumes, many of which are of notable interest and value for the art student; (3) the William Ward Memorial, consisting of encyclopedias and other works of reference; (4) the Isaac Davis Fund, consisting of works on baptism and also of works by Baptist authors on any topic; (5) the collection which once formed the library of the American and Foreign

Bible Society; and (6) the library of the late Professor T. J Conant, D. D.

In the development of the library, it has been the aim not only to meet the daily needs of the students in connection with the various departments of instruction, but also to secure works which may serve as original sources of information for the members of the faculty and for such students as may be doing advanced work in any department, and, still further, to build up as far as possible a library for general reference and use in which due place should be found for the interests of literature and learning alike past and present and which should thus serve in its measure as an instrument for liberal culture.

Special rooms for department libraries are to be found in Eaton Hall, Lathrop Hall and the Chemical Laboratory. In the library building itself rooms have been arranged for the use of the departments of English literature, history and politics, economics and sociology, psychology, philosophy and education. In these rooms may be found works of special importance to these departments which are permanently deposited there, and also books selected by the professors for special reading in connection with the class-room work which are changed from semester to semester.

Students have constant free access to all the shelves. Before books are drawn, they are encouraged to use the dictionary catalog and also special bibliographies and reference books. The library staff are constantly ready to give any necessary assistance in the use of these helps as well as in other ways. Six volumes may be drawn at one time which may regularly be retained for two weeks and renewed for a similar period. During term time

the library is open both for reference and for the drawing of books every week day from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7 P. M. to 10 P. M., except on Mondays when it is not open until 1 P. M. During recess and vacation periods it is open regularly from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and also during some of the afternoon hours.

The Baptist Historical Collection, the gift of Mr. Samuel Colgate, numbering already more than eighty thousand bound volumes and pamphlets, constitutes a library in itself. It is carefully catalogued and arranged in the rooms set apart for it in the Colgate Library. It consists of annual reports, catalogs, historical addresses and sermons, and historical sketches of local churches, besides many rare and valuable books relating to Baptist history. No pains or expense was spared by Mr. Colgate to make this collection as complete as possible during his lifetime; and as generous provision was made by him for its maintenance and enlargement, its value is constantly increasing. The Burrage collection, peculiarly rich in material relating to the English Baptists of the seventeenth century was presented during the last year by Mr. Richard M. Colgate. The collection offers great opportunities for the study of Baptist history, and is accessible for use by those wishing to do practical work in historical investigation as well as by those who may be looking up points of special interest. An explanatory pamphlet will be sent on application to the curator.

COLLECTIONS

The Museum of Geology and Natural History contains the following collections:

The Herbarium of Native Plants, representative of the flora of the Upper Chenango Valley and planned to include every wild plant of the Hamilton region.

The Douglass Herbarium, presented by Dr. J. S. Douglass, filling thirty-three volumes, and illustrating the flora of the northern United States.

The Sarah E. Cobb collection of fungi, liverworts, and mosses.

The zoological collections including alcoholic specimens, chiefly collected by Professor W. R. Brooks; the conchological collection, consisting largely of tropical species; an excellent display of corals; insects of northeastern United States, prepared by A. H. Manee, '84; a very large and valuable collection of the birds of Europe, the East Indies, and North America, secured for the university by Professor A. S. Bickmore, supplemented by the Greene-Smith Collection, presented by Mrs. Elizabeth Smith of Peterboro, N. Y.

Under geology there is a lecture-room collection, a laboratory collection, and an exhibition collection. The last includes the following:

The Edward Lathrop Memorial Collection of minerals, presented by Mr. William Urban, of Brooklyn, containing over 2,000 representative specimens.

The collection of ores, building stones and other economic products, largely from the Columbian Exposition of 1893.

The T. J. Welch Collection of Oils, a very complete and valuable collection illustrative of the petroleum industry. It includes nearly two hundred samples of crude oil, and a variety of refined products.

A collection of fossils arranged according to zoological types.

Special collections illustrating the carboniferous period and coal, the glacial period, the work of underground water, and general geological structures.

The Biological Laboratory is now well equipped with apparatus, including compound and dissecting microscopes, camera lucidas, microtomes, paraffin ovens and sterilizers. A large and growing collection of microscopic slides and other preparations are used for illustrative purposes; and the equipment includes an electric lantern for microscopic and lantern slides and for opaque projection.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The present site of Colgate University was determined by the gift in 1826, of one hundred and twenty acres of land by Samuel Payne and his wife. Various additions have been made until now the university grounds include about two hundred and twenty-five acres, of which about one hundred and twenty-five acres are included in the campus proper.

The country surrounding the village of Hamilton, within whose limits the grounds are situated, is pleasantly diversified by valley and hill, and constitutes an environment of much natural beauty.

The location of buildings and the improvements on the campus are under the supervision of the eminent landscape gardener, Mr. Ernest W. Bowditch of Boston.

West Hall. This building was erected in 1827. It has been entirely remodelled and is now a first class dormitory, being equipped with all modern conveniences, and heated from the central heating plant. It contains accommodations for eighty students, and a large handsomely furnished social room for their use.

East Hall. This dormitory was erected in 1834. It has been entirely remodelled and is now a first class dormitory, being equipped with all modern conveniences, and heated from the central heating plant. It contains rooming accommodations for seventy-five students, and an attractive, well equipped commons which will accommodate two hundred students.

Alumni Hall. This building was erected in 1860 by the alumni and friends of the university and is known

in the university records as the Hall of Alumni and Friends. It is the main building for class-room purposes, exclusive of the scientific departments, and contains the lecture rooms and other rooms for department offices and for small classes. This building has been recently equipped with steam heat from the central heating plant, with a complete system of ventilation, and electric lighting.

The Chemical Laboratory was the joint gift of President Dodge, Col. Morgan L. Smith, of Newark, N. Y., Mr. Thomson Kingsford, of Oswego, and Mr. Samuel Colgate of New York. It was built in 1884. In the summer of 1906 the building was doubled in size by the gift of $20,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie, supplemented by an equal sum raised by subscription for the further endowment of the department. Thus enlarged, the chemical laboratory is a thoroughly modern building effectively equipped for the teaching of chemistry. On the first floor is a laboratory for organic chemistry, on the entrance floor is a large laboratory for quantitative work, and the largest space of all is given to qualitative chemistry. There are private laboratories, a lecture room, instructors' offices, combustion rooms and other conveniences.

Lathrop Hall. This building was used for the first time in 1906. The building is for the departments of physics, geology and biology. Ample lecture rooms, laboratories and apparatus rooms are contained in the building, and a spacious museum for the numerous collections of the university occupies the center of the two upper floors. The building is built of stone quarried on the grounds of the university, trimmed with Indiana lime

stone, and is four stories in height. The total expense of its erection was about $90,000. This building affords every opportunity for the work of the departments for which it is designed and greatly increases the efficiency of the university.

The Colgate Library. This building was erected and furnished as a gift of Mr. James B. Colgate. It is fireproof, and has ample facilities for library work. It contains, besides offices and work rooms of the library, two large stack rooms with a capacity sufficient for the growing needs of the university, a spacious reading and consulting room, five seminar rooms, and rooms for the Baptist Historical Collection. Besides the library this building contains the Stedman Memorial Collection of casts illustrating ancient art.

The Infirmary. Through the generosity of a constant friend an infirmary for students has been provided. It has been thoroughly equipped for hospital purposes by the donor, who has also provided for its maintenance. The infirmary has large sunny, airy rooms, and is in every way suited for its purposes.

William Colgate Memorial Hall. This building was erected in 1873 by Mr. James B. Colgate in memory of his father and mother. It was the home of Colgate Academy until the discontinuance of this preparatory school in 1912. It has now been thoroughly refitted for the purposes of a university administration building, and contains the offices of the President, the Vice-President, the Deans of the College, the Treasurer, and the Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings, besides an assembly hall and other rooms.

The Gymnasium was built in 1893. The first floor contains the main hall, sixty-two by fifty feet, with an elliptical running track suspended from the truss roof, the director's offices, the boxing rooms, and batting cage. On the ground floor are the locker room, shower baths, swimming pool, and bowling alley.

The Chapel was erected in memory of James B. Colgate. It is the gift of his daughter, Miss Mary Colgate of Yonkers, N. Y. Its dimensions are one hundred fourteen feet by sixty-five feet. It is built of local stone to correspond with the stone buildings on the campus, with limestone trimmings. The building is colonial in its style of architecture, with a Doric portico, with limestone columns and pediments facing the quadrangle, and with an octagonal belfrey ninety-six feet high. The auditorium, with balconies on three sides, seats a thousand people. In the basement are coat rooms, choir practice rooms, and lecture hall. The organ was built by The E. M. Skinner Co. of Boston. A devotional service is held here every day of the college week, and is attended by all the students. The chapel was opened for college uses September, 1918.

Whitnall Field. The athletic field was made possible by the generosity of Mr. T. O. Whitnall of Syracuse, New York. It is on the university campus near the gymnasium and affords not only facilities for practice and competition by the regular athletic teams but also ample room for athletic exercises on the part of all students of the university. On the field are a quarter-mile elliptical running track, a straight track of two hundred and twenty yards, football and baseball grounds, tennis courts, and grand stand.

STUDENTS' EXPENSES

The necessary expenses are moderate. Tuition is fixed at a price much lower than that of most eastern institutions, while rooms may be obtained in the dormitories, the fraternity houses, and the homes of the village at very reasonable prices. Excellent board is furnished at about $5.00 per week at the college commons. Moreover, to aid worthy and capable students, numerous scholarships are provided by the university; students for the ministry may receive assistance from the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York. It is intended, so far as possible, that no diligent, worthy student shall leave the institution for lack of means. The friends of the institution have made noble provision for this purpose, but the increase in number of students and the extension of the usefulness of the university make imperative the need of further provision for the aid of promising students. It is hoped that those interested in higher education will be inclined to establish many other general scholarships, applicable at the discretion of the university to the assistance of worthy and capable young men.

The following list includes most of the necessary expenses:

Matriculation fee, payable on application for admission to college, $10 00

Graduation fee payable in the second semester of the senior year, $5 00

The following expenses are payable *each semester* in advance. No deduction is made on account of absence, unless the student enters a lower class.

Tuition and fees - - - - - - $55 00

For students rooming in East or West Hall:

Room, not corner, for one or two, – – –	60 00
Corner room for one or two, – – – –	72 00
Corner room for three, – – – –	90 00

The above rate does not include light.

For students taking analytical chemistry:

Course 2 for each laboratory semester hour, – –	2 00
Courses 3, 4 for each laboratory semester hour, –	3 00
Courses 5, 5a, 7 for each laboratory semester hour, –	4 00

These fees cover the expense of common chemicals, gas, and the use of general laboratory apparatus. In addition each student is required to make a deposit at the beginning of each course to cover breakage. This deposit is $7.00 for course 2, 3, or 4 and $10.00 for course 5, 5a, or 7. Any balance left at the end of the course will be returned.

For students taking courses in physics:

Course 1, – – – – – –	$ 2 00
Course 2, – – – – – –	6 00
Course 3, – – – – – –	8 00
Course 5, – – – – – –	6 00
Course 6, – – – – – –	3 00
Course 7, – – – – – –	2 00

For students taking courses in engineering:

First year, second semester, – – – –	2 00
Second year, each semester, – – – –	2 00

For students taking courses in biology:

Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, – – – – –	3 00
Course 5, – – – – – –	2 00
Courses 4, 4a, 6, 7, 8, 9, – – – –	5 00

For students taking courses in geology:

Course 5, – – – – – –	2 00
Course 6, – – – – – –	2 00
Course 7, – – – – – –	1 00
Course 8, – – – – – –	1 00

Those who do not desire to board in the college commons may obtain board at prices ranging from $5.00 to $6.00 a week in clubs, in private families, or at hotels. The cost of board and room in private houses is from $6.00 to $8.00 a week. Students in the college dormitories furnish their own rooms, with the exception of chiffonier and bedstead with mattress and springs which the university supplies.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The University has at its disposal the following scholarships:

The Trevor Scholarships. A fund of $40,000 was given by John B. Trevor of New York, to establish scholarships for the benefit of those who have served in the army and navy of the United States. "Soldiers, or their orphan sons, or sons, not orphans, or those dependent on soldiers for support—and in this order of preference—shall have the benefit of these scholarships." These scholarships at present pay $90 a year to each recipient in the college. The college scholarships on this foundation are twenty-six in number.

Other funds to maintain scholarships have been given as follows:

The Gano Scholarship, established by Mrs. Eliza Rogers of Providence, R. I.

The Edwards Scholarship, established by Hervey Edwards of Fayetteville, N. Y.

The Van Antwerp Scholarship, established by William W. Van Antwerp, of Albany, N. Y.

The Palmer Scholarship, established by Nelson Palmer, class of 1849, of Athens, N. Y.

The Coolidge Scholarship, established by William Collidge, of Madison, N. Y.

The Phillips Scholarship, established by Thomas Phillips of New York City.

The Crissey Scholarship, established by Benjamin Crissey of New York City.

The Jefferson Tillinghast Scholarship, established by Jefferson Tillinghast, of Newport, N. Y.

The Peddie Scholarship, established by Thomas B. Peddie of Newark, N. J.

The Ingalls Scholarships, established by Mr. and Mrs. David W. Ingalls of Hamilton, N. Y.

The Cynthia Burchard Andrews Scholarship, established by Mrs. Cynthia Burchard Andrews, of Hamilton, N. Y.

The Harriet King Davis Scholarship, established in memory of Mrs. Harriet King Davis, of Wahoo, Neb.

The James E. Kimball Scholarship, established by James E. Kimball, of Troy, N. Y.

The Taylor Scholarship, established by Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, of Troy, N. Y.

The Simmons Scholarships, for ministerial students, given by Mrs. A. F. Simmons of Troy, N. Y.

The Frederick Hyde Lawrence Scholarships, seven in number, each of the annual value of $150 for students in the two upper classes of the college. The scholarships are awarded according to merit and applications for them are not received.

The Latham Scholarship is the interest on $5,000.00 bequeathed by Almira H. Latham, of Norwich, N. Y., in memory of Albert C. Latham, Almira H. Latham and Grace Thomas Latham.

The John K. Heffron Fund, in the interest of advanced students in biology, established in 1913, the income of which is awarded to advanced students according to merit.

The President's Scholarships, designed for young men of character and capacity not preparing for the Christian ministry.

Written application should be made to the President of the University giving name, age, residence, pur-

pose in study and means of support. Those who apply for one of the Trevor Scholarships should also state the military service on account of which the scholarship is asked.

THE EDUCATION SOCIETY

Students for the ministry of suitable character and talents may receive aid from the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York. The amount furnished varies somewhat according to the needs of the student and his position in the course of study. In addition to the regular contributions made to the society for this purpose it also has control of a number of scholarships the income of which is to be expended in the education of young men for the Christian ministry.

All communications with reference to the amount and conditions of help for ministerial students should be addressed to the corresponding secretary of the Education Society, J. F. Vichert, D. D., Hamilton, N. Y.

RELIGIOUS LIFE

Attendance is required upon the exercises of the College Chapel. These are conducted by the President.

The churches of the village of Hamilton—Baptist, Congregational, Episcopal, Methodist and Roman Catholic—cordially welcome the students of the University to their services.

The College Young Men's Christian Association is devoted to the sustaining and extension of religious life among students. It sustains weekly meetings, Bible classes, and a worker's training class. It seeks in

many ways, religious and practical, to be useful to the student and gives aid in finding suitable rooms, board and work, so far as possible, for all who desire. At intervals through the year public addresses of interest and value are delivered under the auspices of the association. The religious life of the college is also greatly aided by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The student volunteer band conducts correspondence with missionaries in the foreign field, and addresses are delivered before it by returned missionaries on practical topics connected with their experience and work.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ATHLETICS

Ample facilities are afforded for athletic purposes, and all proper encouragement is given for the maintenance of athletic sports. Athletic matters and the affairs of the other main student organizations are in the hands of the Students' Association. One of the executive committees of the association is the Athletic Advisory Board and consists of members from the faculty, alumni and undergraduate body. The other executive committee of the association, called the Students' Advisory Board and constituted similarly to the athletic board, has charge of the management of the weekly college paper, the Colgate Maroon, of the musical clubs, and certain other matters.

In addition to the Students' Association in which all students meet together for the discussion of topics of interest to the student body, many organizations exist, such as the debating clubs; societies for improvement in connection with department work like the Chemical Society; the Press Club, which affords actual work in correspondence with newspapers; and many others.

PRIZES

THE DODGE ENTRANCE PRIZES

Upon a foundation provided by the late President Dodge, three prizes are offered for students entering the freshman class, a first prize of $40, a second of $30, and a third of $20. These prizes are awarded on the basis of a competitive examination in English, Latin, Greek, and Mathematics (Algebra, elementary and intermediate, and plane geometry). Three years of either French or German may be substituted for Latin or Greek, but in making the awards, preference is given those offering both Latin and Greek. No prize will be awarded to any competitor whose papers average less than B (80%).

The examination is held annually on some date prior to October 15th.

THE BALDWIN GREEK PRIZES

These prizes were established for the sophomore class by the Hon. D. P. Baldwin, LL. D., class of 1856, Logansport, Ind. The examination upon some author, or work of an author, read by the class in the sophomore year is exclusively in writing and embraces both grammar and subject matter. There is a first prize of $18 and a second prize of $12. No student can compete unless his standing in all departments averages at least B. The award is made by a committee not connected with the university. The examination will be held February 15, 1919.

THE ALBERT SMITH SHELDON SOPHOMORE LATIN PRIZES

These prizes are maintained by Albert Smith Sheldon, Esq., class of 1873, Hamilton, N. Y. The examination is usually in writing and is based upon some author, or work of an author, read during the first semester of the sophomore year. At the option of the instructor, the competition may consist of the preparation of an essay based upon material gathered from the work of the term and from collateral reading. There is a first prize of $25 and a second prize of $15. No student is allowed to compete unless his average standing in all departments is at least B.

THE GERMAN PRIZES

Two prizes of $15 and $10 respectively, established in 1907, by the late Valentine Piotrow, are awarded on commencement day to two students of the college for excellence in German. Competition for these prizes is open to any college student, according to the general regulations relating to prizes.

The examination for the present year will take place in February, 1919, and the subject for examination will be Schiller and his Wallenstein.

THE OSBORN MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

These prizes established in honor of Professor L. M. Osborn, have been provided for the junior class by ten of the alumni and friends of the university. The examination, which is exclusively in writing, is on calculus, differential equations, and their application. The prizes, a

first prize of $25, a second prize of $20, and a third prize of $15, are awarded by some scholar not connected with the university. No student is allowed to compete for these prizes whose standing in this, or whose average standing in other departments falls below B. The next examination will be held February 15, 1919.

THE KINGSFORD DECLAMATION PRIZES

These prizes were established by Mr. Thomson Kingsford of Oswego, N. Y. Twelve speakers from the freshman, sophomore, and junior classes, four from each class, are appointed upon the basis of their record for the year in public speaking, A first and a second prize, consisting of books, is awarded in each class.

THE ALLEN ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes of $17 and $13 respectively, established by the Reverend George K. Allen, D. D., class of 1870, and dedicated to the memory of his wife, Hattie Boyd Allen, are awarded on commencement day to two members of the sophomore class for excellence in English composition.

THE LASHER ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes of $17 and $13 respectively, established by the Reverend George W. Lasher, D. D., class of 1857, are awarded on commencement day to two members of the junior class for excellence in English composition.

The following regulations apply to both the Allen and Lasher Prize Essays:

1. Each prize essay must contain not more than fifteen hundred words. It must be so written that the manuscript will show broad margins, be suitable for binding, and signed with a fictitious name which must be written on the sealed envelope containing the writer's real name.

2. Before the day appointed for receiving the prize essays each competitor must register his name with the professor of rhetoric.

The essays which receive awards will remain in the possession of the librarian.

The subjects assigned for these essays will be posted on the official bulletin board of the college at the opening of the first semester.

It is recommended that all prize essays be typewritten on paper of letter size (about 8 1-2 x 10 1-2 inches). The essay, together with the sealed note, should be enclosed in an unsealed envelope inscribed with the name of the prize contest, the subject of the essay and the writer's fictitious name.

THE LAWRENCE CHEMICAL PRIZES

Two prizes of $25 and $15 respectively, maintained by Mr. G. O. C. Lawrence of Buenos Ayres, S. A., are awarded on commencement day for excellence in chemistry. The examination, which is in writing, is on the subject of general chemistry and qualitative analysis as given in courses 1 and 2. Any student in this department who is a candidate for a degree may compete for these prizes, provided his work in all other departments is satisfactory and his average standing in this department is not below B. The next examination will be held May 10, 1919.

THE JUNIOR HISTORICAL ORATION PRIZES

Two prizes of $60 and $40 respectively, maintained by Mr. Charles Russell Clapp, class of 1891, are awarded to members of the junior class for excellence in oratory. These prizes are governed by the following regulations:

1. Any member of the junior class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration.

2. The oration must be on some historical subject of the nineteenth or of the twentieth century.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking. The oration presented must contain not more than fifteen hundred words, and is subject to the regulations for prize competition.

4. From the whole number of orations presented not more than six shall be selected for public delivery.

5. The order in which the contestants shall speak shall be determined by lot. The prizes shall be awarded for excellence of thought, composition, and practical effectiveness rather than for technical excellence of delivery.

6. For preservation and reference, each contestant must file with the librarian of the university, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE EUGENE A. ROWLAND ORATORICAL PRIZE

One prize of $50, established by the late Eugene A. Rowland, Esq., class of 1884, and now maintained by Mrs. Rowland, is awarded for excellence in public speaking to a member of the senior class. The regulations of the competition are as follows:

1. Any member of the senior class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration. The oration must be presented to the professor of public speaking not later than twelve o'clock (noon) of the day indicated in the current college calendar in the catalogue.

2. The theme of the oration must be taken from the history of the progress and development of the American people, and must be either biographical, political, or sociological in its character.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking. The oration presented must contain not more than eighteen hundred words. It must be signed with a fictitious name which must be subscribed on the sealed note containing the writer's real name.

4. All the orations presented at the specified time shall be referred to a committee of three members, appointed by the professor of public

speaking in consultation with the President of the University. From the whole number of orations not more than six shall be selected by the committee for public delivery. The decision of this committee shall be announced within two weeks after the orations have been presented.

5. The public contest shall be held on Friday evening next preceding the beginning of the Christmas recess. The order in which the contestants speak shall be determined by lot and the prize awarded on the ground of merit and excellence both in composition and delivery. The committee of award shall consist of three persons appointed by the professor of public speaking in consultation with the President of the University.

6. For preservation and reference, each contestant must file with the librarian of the university, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE CLASS OF 1884 DEBATE PRIZES

The class of 1884 has established a fund the annual income of which will maintain a public prize debate, to be held during commencement week. These prizes are $40 and $20.

Competition for the Class of 1884 Debate Prizes shall be open to all members of the graduating class who have completed course 2 in public speaking. These prizes shall be awarded on the following conditions:

1. There shall be held each year a preliminary debate for the selection of speakers for the prize debate.

2. Any member of the graduating class whose work in debates is deemed worthy of such recognition may be designated as a candidate for the preliminary debate.

3. From the candidates at the preliminary debate not more than six speakers shall be chosen to be the competitors in the prize debate.

4. At the prize debate two speakers shall receive awards.

5. The prizes shall be conferred on commencement day.

THE LEWIS ORATION PRIZE

This prize was established in memory of Mr. George W. M. Lewis of Utica, N. Y., by Professor John James Lewis, LL. D. The sum of $60 will be awarded, without division, to the orator who excels in the composition and delivery of an original oration. The regulations of the competition are as follows:

1. Any member of the graduating class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration.

2. The theme of the oration must be taken from the literary history of England or America, and may be either biographical, historical, or critical in its character.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking.

4. Each oration presented must contain not more than fifteen hundred words, and is subject to the regulations of prize competition.

5. From the orations presented not more than six shall be selected for public delivery.

6. The day on which the orations shall be presented and that for the public contest shall be designated by the President of the University.

7. The order in which the contestants speak in the public contest shall be determined by lot and the prize awarded on the ground of excellence both in composition and delivery. The committee of award shall consist of three persons appointed by the President of the University.

8. For preservation and reference each contestant must file with the librarian of the university, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE SHALLOW PRIZE

As a companion to the Lewis Prize, a prize of $40 is offered by Edward B. Shallow, D. Sc., class of 1888, for the second best oration in Lewis Oration Contest.

INTER-COLLEGIATE DEBATE MEDALS

The class of 1890, at its reunion in 1910, provided a fund the income of which is to be used to encourage intercollegiate debating. Gold medals are given to members of the Senior class participating in one or more intercollegiate debates in the Senior year.

THE CLASS OF 1910 DEBATE CUP

The class of 1910, at its graduation, provided a fund for the purchase of a trophy cup the possession of which is to be competed for each year by teams representing the sophomore and freshman classes. The class winning the debate has the privilege of inscribing its name upon the cup.

THE CLASS OF 1911 PRIZE IN AMERICAN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

This prize was established by the class of 1911. The sum of $25 will be awarded for excellence in the preparation of a thesis according to the following regulations:

1. On or before January 4th of each year the department shall announce the subjects, not to exceed four, which may be chosen by the contestants; provided, that if in any one year the subjects shall have been chosen from the historical development of the American people, they shall in the following year be chosen from the field of political science. For the year 1918-1919 they will be chosen from the field of American history.

2. Each contestant shall present to the department of history and political science, not later than April 2, a thesis of not less than 2,000 and not more than 3,000 words together with a bibliography upon some one of the subjects designated by the department. Each contestant shall register his name with the department of history and political science before submitting his thesis, and at that time must be maintaining satisfactory rank in the department.

3. To the end that intensiveness of thought and original investigation may be attained subject matter shall count two-thirds and composition one-third in the award.

4. Only members of the senior and junior classes may compete; and no person who has been successful in a first competition will be eligible for a second.

5. The decision will be announced at the same time that the decisions are announced for other prize contests. The award will be made by a judge or judges chosen by the department.

THE SISSON MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

These prizes are derived from the income of two thousand dollars ($2,000) subscribed and presented to the university by former students of Colgate Academy, who desired thereby to perpetuate the name of Eugene Pardon Sisson, teacher of mathematics in the Academy from 1873-1912.

The prizes are three in number, a first prize of $50, a second prize of $30, and a third prize of $20.

The examination will be given annually on the third Saturday of the first semester.

Any member of the freshman class, who is a candidate for a degree, is eligible to compete.

For the present the examination will be given in the following subjects: elementary algebra, plane geometry, and intermediate algebra. Solid geometry may be substituted for intermediate algebra.

THE ALLEN MATHEMATICAL PRIZE

This prize of fifteen dollars was established by the Reverend George K. Allen, D. D., class of 1870, in memory of his brother, Charles G. Allen. This prize is awarded for excellence in mathematical work throughout the freshman year.

SKULL AND SCROLL SONG CUP

The Skull and Scroll Senior Society has given a loving cup as a prize to the class submitting the best song, and singing it in the best manner on the evening of "Moving Up" Day. Both words and music must be original, and the words must be appropriate to Colgate life and spirit. The prize is to be competed for annually, and the class winning it is to be awarded the cup until the next year's contest.

THE SKULL AND SCROLL SCHOLARSHIP CUP

The Skull and Scroll Senior Society has also given a trophy cup as a prize to be competed for by the various fraternities in college and also the non-fraternity group on the basis of average scholarship for the year. The group winning the contest in any year is to have its name inscribed upon the cup.

THE ROBINSON BIBLICAL LITERATURE PRIZE

The sum of five hundred dollars was given by the children and grandchildren of James M. Robinson, for the purpose of establishing a prize to be offered in the department of Biblical Literature. The prize consists of the annual income derived from this sum, and is awarded on the basis of the class room work and an essay written on a subject announced at the opening of the second semester.

REGULATIONS

No student will be admitted to recitations until he has made out his list of studies and had it signed by the Vice-President.

The study card filled out by the student and signed by the Vice-President and by all instructors to whom the student is to recite during the year, must be returned to the Vice-President not later than five o'clock, P. M., of the second day of the first semester or the second day after the blank is procured. Studies, when thus registered, may be changed only by consent of the officers concerned and of the Dean of the College. Not less than fifteen hours in any one semester may be taken, except in the Senior year, when only the number of hours necessary to complete the course will be required, provided an A average has been maintained.

For the privilege of registering later than the week during which college opened a special fee of three dollars will be charged.

All entrance conditions must be removed not later than the first Saturday night of the sophomore year. Except by special consent of the faculty, the existence of an entrance condition after the freshman year will exclude the student so conditioned from all class room privileges in the college until such conditions shall have been removed.

Students admitted with conditions may be required to devote a part of the freshman year in making up these

deficiencies, and will then take a comparatively reduced amount of freshman work proper, the amount to be determined by the Dean.

In registering a student's electives, work to be taken over in class must be given the preference and a reduced amount of advanced work must be taken.

No petition to change an elective for the second semester will be entertained if presented to the Vice-President or the faculty later than the last Saturday of the first semester, except upon the payment of a fee of two dollars.

For each hour of credit there will be required in laboratory work, field work, and drawing at least two and one-half hours.

Any student whose semester average is C or above in any subject, but who fails in the final examinations on that subject or absents himself therefrom, will be entitled to *one more trial and only one* on the final examination, and failing on the second trial will be required to take the subject again in class. Any student whose semester average falls below C in any subject will not be admitted to the final examination, but will be required to take the subject over again in class. Any student who fails to present himself for any special or term examination, unless previously excused, will be deemed to have failed to pass such examination. Any student who exceeds the allowed number of absences in his gymnasium work must, at the discretion of the physical director, take two hours for each extra absence or take the work the next year with the class.

Every student is expected to meet all bills promptly, whether due to the university treasurer, the library or any department of the college. Delinquency may result in suspension from recitations or examinations at the discretion of the authorities.

The work of the senior class will close one week before the Saturday next preceding commencement; and all standings for the second semester of members of the senior class must be sent to the Vice-President not later than Monday next after the close of the senior work. If any member of the senior class shall be delinquent in his work after ten o'clock P. M. of the Saturday before commencement, he will not be recommended for a degree before the expiration of one year.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

Examinations to complete any subject or branch of a subject may be held in any part of the semester at the instructor's discretion, but only during the regular hours for recitation in that subject. Such examination will be held under the auspices of the department conducting the course. No fee is required.

Special examinations given after a course is finished to make up a failure in the final examination or any other deficiency in the course will be held under the auspices of the special examiner. Only one opportunity will be given to take a special examination; and, if the student fails to pass, the deficiency shall stand until it is removed or counterbalanced by regular work in the class room.

The special examiner will conduct such examinations on the first three Saturdays of each semester, on the first

Saturday after the Christmas recess and after the Easter recess and on the second Saturday before commencement. Other appointments may be made with the special examiner, but only for some convenient time during a final examination week.

Any student must give the department written notice of his intention to make up the work at any of these appointed dates at least one day before the date selected for the examination. A fee of two dollars will be collected for each special examination.

Examinations to remove entrance conditions will be conducted by various departments during the freshman year, but if allowed to go over to the sophomore year they will come under the regulations for special examinations.

Upon the initiative of the Students' Association and with the ratification of the college faculty all examinations will be conducted under the honor system. The full constitution of the honor system (College Prints No. 1) will be placed in the hands of all students at the beginning of the first semester. In brief, the honor system places each student upon his honor as a gentleman neither to receive nor give aid during an examination, and each examination paper is to bear a signed statement that the paper has been written under these conditions. All cases of dishonesty are to be reported by any student observing them to a committee of students appointed to consider them and to inflict the penalty under the rules of the honor system.

No student will be allowed to make up a semester's work in any department by examination without attendance at recitations unless special permission be given by

the faculty. As a general rule such permission will not be granted unless the student maintains high rank in all departments.

ABSENCES

Absence from any class exercise whether recitation, written test, or final examination shall constitute a "cut".

If no cuts are taken in any course and the student's semester work is satisfactory, he shall be credited with the hours specified for that course, and as many tenths of an hour in addition.*

Each cut shall deduct one-tenth of an hour from this total.

No cuts shall be cancelled or excused by the officers of instruction. All omitted work, however, shall be made up, and required tests or quizzes are to be passed at the convenience of the officers, no formal permit being required from the Deans.

A limit to cutting in any particular course may be set by the instructor, with the approval of the Head of the Department, and if a student cuts beyond that limit, the entire course may be cancelled.

Every absence on the last school day before a recess, and on the first school day after a recess, shall be penalized by a *triple* cut. The word "recess" is intended to include Thanksgiving, the Christmas and Easter vacations.

Deficiencies in hours resulting from excessive cutting must be made up by more faithful attendance or by extra hours in succeeding terms.

*NOTE—Thus a five hour course with perfect attendance would give the student 5.5 hours, a three hour course, 3.3 hours, and so with others.

No credit for any course will be given for less than one hour except in public speaking and music.

PRIZES AND HONORS

Only those students who are candidates for a degree can compete for prizes or other college honors. No student will be recognized as a contestant directly or indirectly for any prize or appointment unless he shall be free from entrance conditions, shall be maintaining satisfactory standing and attendance in all his studies at the time of such recognition and shall have passed all examinations prior to the semester in which such recognition is made.

No student who has been awarded a prize in oratory during his senior year shall be eligible for an appointment on any succeeding prize oration contest during the year.

ORGANIZATIONS

Only those who have taken and passed the regular number of hours of work required in their course may be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of student organizations. Special students may be eligible to such participation on the basis of the completion of work for which they are registered. By active participation in conduct and management is understood the holding of an office as manager and director in any such organization, or membership in any college exhibiting organization, contesting athletic team or publishing board. No student will be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of more than two such organizations during the same semester.

No student who shall register as a member of a class lower than the one of which he was a member during any part of the preceding year shall be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of student organizations. If, however, the loss of class standing shall have been caused either by protracted illness or necessary absence from college, the case may be heard before the Committee on Student Organizations. After such hearing, if the committee shall consider it wise, and such action is approved by the faculty, the student may be restored to eligibility in all student organizations. This regulation shall also apply to any student who shall change from a special to a regular course, providing that in so doing he shall register with a class lower than the one with which he entered college.

Any club, association or team of students proposing to give one or more exhibitions or entertainments, before making any contracts or engagements, must present its plans to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations, and no engagements may be made without the approval of this committee. The accounts of all student organizations must be submitted by the treasurers of such organizations *at least two weeks before the end of each semester* to an auditing committee appointed by the faculty.

The Junior Promenade Committee shall be required to present their plans for approval to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations at least one month prior to the event.

No student of the college is allowed to take work in the theological seminary without the consent of the Dean of the college; nor is a student of the seminary allowed to take work in the college without the consent of the Dean of the seminary.

DEGREES

Students pursuing a special course may, upon application to the President, receive a certificate stating the courses which they have successfully completed.

No degree will be conferred or certificate given unless the applicant shall have sustained a good moral character, settled all college bills and returned all books and paid all fines to the library.

GRADES

The Vice-President is authorized, if requested in writing so to do by the parent or guardian of any student, to send regularly, semester by semester, his grade together with the hours per week, as soon as possible, after the close of each semester. He may also upon request give to a student his grade. The three passing grades are to be indicated as follows: Grade A, 9 and upwards on the scale of 10; Grade B, 8-9; Grade C, 6.5-8.

STUDENTS' ARMY TRAINING CORPS

During the period, October 1, 1918, to December 21, 1918, the students of Colgate University were organized as a Students' Army Training Corps under the command of Major Louis B. Lawton, U. S. A., retired; and courses of study as outlined by the War Department were given. The following list of students is in accordance with the registration of the period mentioned.

STUDENTS

Henri Ernest Abel	*A*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Paul Ewald Aberli	*N*	*Fort Wadsworth*
Harold Burton Adams	*A*	*Sherburne*
Homobono Atienza Aguiling		*Capiz, Philippine Islands*
Carlton Welles Albro	*A*	*Lounsberry*
Ellery George Allen	*A*	*Clyde*
Newell Priest Allen	*A*	*Hamilton*
Horatio Edward Anderson	*N*	*Ridgewood, N. J.*
Nels Gustave Anderson	*A*	*Erie, Pa.*
Levon Fifield Apraham	*A*	*Suffield, Conn.*
Edward Bennett Asbury	*A*	*Bloomfield, N. J.*
Ludwig Frederick Audrieth	*A*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Michael Francis Babyok	*A*	*South Hadley, Mass.*
Kenneth Grosvenor Bailey	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Frank Smith Baker	*A*	*Utica*
Mark Baldridge		*Kendaia*
James Donald Ball	*A*	*Caledonia*
George Andrew Ballentine	*A*	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Walter Buell Barker	*A*	*Lakewood*
Bennett Herbert Barnes	*N*	*Middletown*
John Patrick Barrett	*A*	*Holyoke, Mass.*
Walter Estes Battles	*A*	*Haverhill, Mass.*
Linn Clair Beebe, Jr.	*A*	*Hamilton*
Arthur Leonard Bennett	*A*	*Sherburne*
Clifford Dwight Bennett	*A*	*Franklin*
William Edward Billingham	*A*	*Boston, Mass.*
Walter Milton Blickley	*N*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
James Wesley Blood	*A*	*Rome*

Harold Maxwell Boesger	*A*	*West Park, Ohi*
Henry Joseph Bogatko	*A*	*Elizabeth, N. J*
Leon Bogigian	*N*	*Bridgewater, Mass*
Douglas Weeks Bolton	*A*	*Harvar*
Richard Carman Borden	*A*	*Plainfield, N. J*
Lyman Buell Brainard	*A*	*Middletown, Conn*
Ernest Rutherford Braun, Jr.	*A*	*Pittsburgh, Pa*
Hubert Freeman Brennan	*N*	*Orange, N. J*
Gaither Arcemas Briggs		*Hendersonville, N. C*
Abram Covert Brokaw	*A*	*Interlake*
William John Browning, 2d	*A*	*Camden, N. J*
David Leroy Brunstrom	*A*	*Jamestow*
Ray Buchanan	*A*	*Upper Montclair, N. J*
Burdette Jay Buck	*N*	*Ulysses, Pa*
Clarence Miller Burchard	*A*	*Jamestow*
Leonard Wallace Burdick	*A*	*Home*
Henry Nugent Burke	*N*	*Peekskil*
Elwood William Burnard	*A*	*Scranton, Pa*
Raymond Cyrus Burns	*A*	*Gloversvill*
Marvin Cornelius Bushart	*A*	*Wlliamso*
Manuel Camps, Jr.	*A*	*Brooklyn*
George Edward Carmody	*A*	*Mount Vernon*
Rush Fuller Carrier	*A*	*Sherburne*
James Edward Carroll	*N*	*New Haven, Conn.*
Raymond Beugless Carter	*A*	*Ansonia, Conn.*
Francis Joseph Casey	*N*	*Middletown*
Edward Burchard Caulkins	*A*	*Kankakee, Ill.*
Harold Edward Aylesworth Cavanagh	*A*	*Utica*
Stuart Henry Cavanagh	*A*	*Utica*
Robert Osborne Chadeayne	*A*	*Firthcliffe*
Warner Chadwick	*A*	*Syracuse*
Ruthven Spalding Chalmers		*Edinburgh, Scotland*

Vell Burrows Chamberlin	*A*	*Franklin*
Jerome Kent Cheney	*A*	*Syracuse*
Milford Edward Cheney	*A*	*Utica*
Glen Alan Chidsey	*A*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Alexander Field Chisholm	*N*	*Proctor, Vt.*
Harold McCoy Clark	*A*	*Watertown*
Clinton Whaley Claus	*A*	*Durhamville*
John Frederick Close	*A*	*Greenwich, Conn.*
David Hoffman Cohn	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Donald Philip Collins	*A*	*Troy*
Harold William Collins	*A*	*Waterville*
Pell Teed Collins, Jr.	*A*	*Livingston, N. J.*
Arthur Marvin Colton	*N*	*Rochester*
Paul Frederick Colwell	*A*	*Auburn*
Fred Scott Conover	*A*	*Glen Ridge, N. J.*
Lester Barker Cooke	*N*	*Sea Cliff*
Wilfred Cornelius Cooper	*A*	*Upper Montclair, N. J.*
Archibald Gerald Corell	*A*	*Binghamton*
Philip Chester Cornelius	*N*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Wesley Milton Cotterell	*N*	*Brooklyn*
John Boardman Cottrell, Jr.	*N*	*Plainfield, N. J.*
Edwin Glenn Couchman	*A*	*Rome*
Wilbur Harry Cox	*A*	*Bloomfield, N. J.*
Clifford Earle Crafts	*N*	*West Haven, Conn.*
Harold Weaver Cramer	*A*	*Lockport*
Ralph Edwin Cramp	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Carl Clinton Crippen		*Galeton, Pa.*
Merrithew VanRensselaer Crowell	*A*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Elton Wilfred Currier	*A*	*Hamilton*
Oscar Levi Daley	*A*	*Scranton, Pa.*
Lester John Danehy	*N*	*Hamilton*

Hugh John Davern	*N*	*Binghamton*
Harold Alexander Davis	*A*	*Newburgh*
Leon Azor Davis	*A*	*Dalton, Mass.*
Wilfred LeRoy Davis	*N*	*Binghamton*
Abram Donald Deane	*A*	*West Coxsackie*
Graydon Skerritt DeLand		*Utica*
Walter DeLonge	*N*	*Buffalo*
Benjamin Henry Demo, Jr.	*A*	*Massena*
James Stanley Dickson	*A*	*Gouverneur*
Frederick William Dietel	*A*	*South Hadley Falls, Mass.*
Charles Edward Dillingham	*A*	*Ogdensburg*
Carmelo DiStefano		*New York City*
Andrew MacKenzie Douglas	*A*	*Little Falls*
Clifford Odell Drake	*A*	*Shinglehouse, Pa.*
George Henry Dyke	*A*	*Binghamton*
Ven Ping Dzeng		*Ian Chi City, China*
Thomas Evan Eagan	*A*	*East Orange, N. J.*
Philip Haskin Eastman		*Fort Ann*
Victor Hermann Eichhorn	*A*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
George Samson Elmer	*A*	*Chadwicks*
Morley Kellogg Evarts	*A*	*Fredonia*
Herbert Perry Ewald	*A*	*New York City*
William Foote Farnham	*N*	*New Haven, Conn.*
Leo Peter Farrell	*A*	*Utica*
Samuel Henry Feldman	*A*	*Holyoke, Mass.*
James Gaylord Field	*A*	*Morrisville*
Harold Byron Finkelstein	*A*	*Wellsboro, Pa.*
Walter Parsons Fisher	*A*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Edwin Teed Fletcher	*A*	*Hamilton*
Clarence Richard Flowers	*A*	*Ontario Center*
James Conklin Foote	*A*	*Caledonia*
Evelith John Franklin	*A*	*Munnsville*
Milton Herman Frommann	*A*	*Troy*

Louis Horatio Fuess	*A*	*Madison*
Merle Reynolds Fuller	*A*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Jefferson Shaner Gamble	*N*	*West Chester, Pa.*
Blaine Gavett, Jr.	*A*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Carolus Harold Getchell	*A*	*Elmira*
Walter Brown Gibson	*A*	*Philadelphia, Pa.*
William Osceola Goodelle	*A*	*Geneva*
Albert Tyler Goodwin	*A*	*Haverhill, Mass.*
Artemas Porter Goodwin	*A*	*Albion*
George Curtis Gormly	*N*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
John Arnold Goundry	*A*	*Binghamton*
Arthur Lloyd Granger, Jr.	*A*	*Mount Vernon*
Otis Howard Green	*A*	*Lake Placid*
Hugh Wendling Gregg	*A*	*Elbridge*
Raymond Giles Gregory	*A*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
James Philip Griffin	*A*	*Middletown, Conn.*
Raymond Carlton Griffin	*A*	*Framingham, Mass.*
Charles Elwood Groot	*A*	*Ballston Center*
Albert Carl Gubitz	*A*	*Utica*
Frank Edmund Guilfoil	*A*	*Utica*
Otis Velie Guilfoil	*A*	*Newburgh*
Louis Norman Hackett	*A*	*Binghamton*
Leaman Fuller Hallett	*A*	*Mansfield, Mass.*
Antonin Jarostav Hamernik		*Pusta Rybna, Austria*
Gordon Blaine Hancock		*Seneca, S. C.*
John Pannill Hancock	*A*	*Washington, D. C.*
Earl Edward Hardy	*A*	*Binghamton*
Ralph Milo Hayes	*A*	*East Orange, N. J.*
Howard Henry Hazard	*A*	*Utica*
Joseph Francis Healey	*A*	*Framingham, Mass.*
Walter Rogers Henshaw	*A*	*Suffield, Conn.*
Llewellyn LaFayette Henson, Jr.		*Covington, Ky.*
Philip Truman Henson	*A*	*Pueblo, Colorado*

Paul Vorhis Herron	*A*	*Ithaca*
Harry Boardman Hilton	*A*	*Mohawk*
Sidney Clarence Hitchcock	*A*	*Whitesboro*
Lewis Samuel Hobbs	*A*	*Woodbury, N. J.*
Francis William Hogan	*A*	*Geneva*
John Leo Hogan	*A*	*Geneva*
Joseph Herman Hogan	*A*	*Geneva*
Albert Winfield Holcomb	*A*	*Albany*
Laurence Tompkins Hosie	*N*	*Hamilton*
Arthur Edward Hotchkin	*A*	*Binghamton*
Donald Curtis Hotchkin	*A*	*Binghamton*
Frederick Charles Howard	*A*	*Scotia*
Raymond Resseguie Howard	*A*	*Scranton, Pa.*
Walter Marshal Howland	*A*	*Mechanicville*
Henry Dewitt Hubbard	*A*	*Greenwich, Conn.*
George Willard Hughes	*N*	*Utica*
William Francis Hunnefield	*A*	*Framingham, Mass.*
Olin Sherburn Hunt	*A*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Reginald Willis Hunter	*A*	*South Hadley Falls, Mass.*
Herbert Anthony Huntsinger	*A*	*Buffalo*
Jerome Forbes Hurlbert	*A*	*Warren, Ohio*
Dwight Moody Hurlbut	*A*	*Munnsville*
James Marshall Hurn	*A*	*Hamilton*
Russell Imerblum	*A*	*White Plains*
Amos Lynn Ingalls	*N*	*Kenwood*
Philip Marshall Jackson	*A*	*Buffalo*
Harold Brown Jacques	*A*	*Lowville*
Arthur Masters Jeffrey	*A*	*Scranton, Pa.*
Merle Thomas Jennings	*A*	*Hamilton*
Ralph Waldo Johnston	*A*	*Whitinsville, Mass.*
Arthur Emerson Jones	*A*	*Rome*
Everette Thomas Jones	*A*	*Little Falls*
George Shelden Jones	*A*	*Little Falls*
Guernsey Stephen Jones	*A*	*Bloomfield, N. J.*

Robert Allen Jones	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Henry Keenan	*A*	*Wilkes Barre, Pa.*
John Calvin Keller		*Binghamton*
Joseph Granville Kelley	*A*	*Utica*
Milton Harrington Kemp	*A*	*Buffalo*
George Richard Keough	*A*	*White Plains*
Howard Hobart Kidder	*A*	*Jamestown*
Carl Vincent Kirchgassner	*A*	*Hamilton*
Gilbert Gordon LaBar	*A*	*Minerva*
Edmund David LaFrenière	*A*	*Medford, Mass.*
James George Lansill	*A*	*Buffalo*
Kenneth Henry Lapham		*Ansonia, Conn.*
Herbert Edwin Leavitt, Jr.	*A*	*Scotia*
Ray Bement Leavitt	*A*	*Scotia*
Frederic William LePorin, Jr.	*A*	*Brooklyn*
William Barlow Levet	*A*	*Geneva*
John James Linnehan	*A*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Evans Winford Linton	*A*	*Little Falls*
John William Shackford Littlefield	*N*	*Dorchester, Mass.*
Kenneth Ludwig	*A*	*Brooklyn*
William Walter Ludwig	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Sydney Jackson Lyman	*A*	*Cortland*
Donald Ellis MacGregory	*N*	*Akron, Ohio*
Samuel Herbert MacNair	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Walter Archer MacNair	*A*	*Houghton, Mich.*
Lawrence Conway MacNiece	*N*	*Union, N. J.*
Duane Bleekman Madison	*A*	*Herkimer*
Robert Vincent Maguire	*A*	*Framingham, Mass.*
Frank Maloy	*A*	*West New Brighton*
Charles Thomas Marshall	*A*	*Gouverneur*
Orrin Kenneth Maxson	*A*	*Cortland*
Charles Henry Maynard	*A*	*Erieville*
Robert William Maytham	*A*	*Buffalo*

Arthur James McCormick	*A*	*Martinsville*
Ormonde J. McCormick	*N*	*Syracuse*
Howard Otto McGrath	*A*	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Michael Leo McGuire	*A*	*Utica*
Alexander Eunes McIntosh	*N*	*Rockville Centre*
Douglas Cornell McKeachie	*A*	*Ridgewood, N. J.*
Francis Edward McMahon, Jr.	*A*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Charles Raymond McMullin	*A*	*Utica*
Arthur Joshua McNeal	*A*	*Mohawk*
Norman Spurgeon McPherson	*N*	*Yonkers*
Oliver Joseph Menard	*A*	*Malone*
John Harold Merchant	*A*	*Binghamton*
Walter Ford Messenger		*Hancock*
Roy Tyler Miles	*A*	*Canastota*
Chester William Miller	*N*	*Stonington, Conn.*
Everett Henry Miller, Jr.	*A*	*East Orange, N. J.*
Russell Gordon Miller	*A*	*Utica*
Charles Douglas Mitchell	*N*	*Brooklyn*
Merrill Miles Moore	*A*	*Northfield, Mass.*
Thomas Joseph Moore, Jr.	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Justin Colfax Morgan	*A*	*Buffalo*
Milton Elwood Moshier	*N*	*Rochester*
Herschel Leishman Mosier	*N*	*Demarest, N. J.*
Elwell Marshall Mowry	*A*	*Sherburne*
Milton William Mugler	*A*	*Buffalo*
John Thomas Murphy	*N*	*Stamford, Conn.*
Raymond Ward Nash	*A*	*Georgetown Station*
Howard Curtiss Negus	*A*	*Hamilton*
Stuart Nelson, Jr.	*N*	*Norwich*
Irwin Northrup	*A*	*Ogdensburg*
Charles Kenneth Oaks	*A*	*North Rose*
William Francis O'Brien	*A*	*Johnson*
Robert William Packer	*A*	*Norwich*
Philip Stoyell Parsons	*N*	*Marcellus*

Carroll David Paulson	*A*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Gilbert Edmund Peakes	*N*	*Waltham, Mass.*
Clarence Ralph Pearson	*A*	*Winthrop*
Otto Eugene Peetz	*A*	*Utica*
Elmer Lewis Pennell	*A*	*Bayonne, N. J.*
Arnold Rossia Perron	*A*	*Lowell, Mass.*
Norman Waite Perry	*A*	*Ossining*
Louis Grant Phelps		*Whitesboro*
Joseph Thomas Phillips		*Richmond, Va.*
Howard William Pike	*A*	*Elmira*
Wilbur Grant Pintler	*A*	*Ontario*
Frederick Albert Piotrow	*A*	*Hamilton*
John Bolton Post	*A*	*Flushing*
Frederic Wadsworth Potter	*A*	*Hamilton*
Wellington Powell	*N*	*Scotia*
Alton Melville Rackett	*A*	*Middletown*
Jay Stanley Rathbone	*A*	*Oneida Castle*
Edmund Dowse Read	*N*	*Kalamazoo, Mich.*
Carl Marcus Reed	*A*	*Canastota*
Walter Reed	*A*	*Corning*
Percy Phillips Rees	*A*	*East Creek*
Murray Weir Rich		*Montclair, N. J.*
Harold Emery Richardson	*N*	*Boonville*
Harold Leonard Richardson	*A*	*Corning*
Carlton Garry Riggs	*A*	*Utica*
Arthur Leslie Robertson, Jr.	*A*	*Beechhurst*
Richard Frederick Rode	*A*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Harris White Rogers	*A*	*Wellsbridge*
Francis Vincent Rosseau	*A*	*Lyme, Conn.*
Edward Comstock Rowe	*N*	*Brooklyn*
Carl Grant Russell	*N*	*Knoxboro*
Erwin Robert Rutherford	*A*	*Gouverneur*
George Leo Ryan	*A*	*Whitesboro*
Leo William Ryan	*N*	*Hamilton*

Russell Hamilton Sackett	*A*	*Gouverneur*
John Taylor Saltzer	*A*	*Lykens, Pa.*
Thomas Howard Sarine	*A*	*Middletown*
Carl William Erwin Schmitt	*A*	*Buffalo*
Edwin Herman Schmitz	*A*	*New York City*
Nicholas Schoeppler		*Brooklyn*
Frank Willis Schubert	*A*	*Oneida*
Robert Francis Schuderer	*N*	*Utica*
Emerald Agassiz Scully	*A*	*Rome*
Maxwell Rogers Shailer	*A*	*Haddam, Conn.*
Clarence Francis Shalibo	*A*	*Union Springs*
Harold Milton Shearer	*A*	*Ithaca*
Howard John Shearer	*A*	*Ithaca*
Norman Slepyan	*N*	*Chicago, Ill.*
Kenneth Edward Smith	*A*	*Findley Lake*
Marcus Schenck Smith	*A*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Norman Taylor Smith		*West Springfield, Mass.*
Stewart Velton Smith	*A*	*Sherrill*
William Brinton Smith, Jr.	*N*	*West Chester, Pa.*
Foster D. Snell	*N*	*Binghamton*
Theodore Beman Spath	*A*	*Utica*
Roger Fellows Stanton	*A*	*Hightstown, N. J.*
Davis Viney Starkweather	*A*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
William Oakman Stearns, Jr.	*A*	*Hamilton*
Dewey Hobson Steffenhagen		*West Valley*
Mead Stewart	*A*	*Buffalo*
Lawrence Earl Stokes	*A*	*Watertown*
Frederic Warren Stradling	*A*	*Hamilton*
Ford William Stuhrberg	*A*	*Brighton, Mich.*
Carlton Bennett Stults	*A*	*Hightstown, N. J.*
Laurence Telesphorus Sullivan	*A*	*Erie, Pa.*
Seymour Arthur Sutorius	*A*	*Utica*
Donald Stephen Taylor	*A*	*Troy*
George Frederick Thibodeau	*A*	*Newport, N. H.*

Gordon Shute Thompson	*A*	*Malden, Mass.*
John Eugene Thompson	*A*	*New York City*
Durward Stephen Thrall	*A*	*Poultney, Vt.*
Clarence Alvah Traver	*A*	*Albany*
Wilbur Ray Turner	*N*	*Sherburne*
George Campbell Updike	*A*	*Brooklyn*
David Brian Utter, 2d	*A*	*Georgetown Station*
John Edmund Van DeBogert	*N*	*Earlville*
Claude Van Wie	*A*	*Schenevus*
Anthony Joseph Veraldi	*N*	*Middletown*
John Gerald Vinkemulder	*A*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Elmer Porter Volgenau	*A*	*Buffalo*
Wilbur Charles Volk	*A*	*Buffalo*
Glen Grove Vought	*A*	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Everett LaFrance Wait	*A*	*Owego*
Wallace Milton Wakefield	*N*	*Erie, Pa.*
Howard Ogden Wallace	*A*	*Arkport*
Frank Beattie Ward	*A*	*South Hartford*
Willard Seymour Washburn	*N*	*Spencer*
Jeffery Francis Waters	*A*	*Buffalo*
Gerald Watkins	*A*	*Fort Plain*
John Edward Wayand	*N*	*Scotia*
Howard Wallace Weale	*A*	*New York City*
Robert Thomas Webster	*N*	*White Plains*
Edward Dewey Weingard	*A*	*Cleveland*
Milton Nelson Weir	*A*	*Binghamton*
George Collins Whaling	*A*	*Carthage*
James Leon Wheeler	*A*	*Mansfield, Pa.*
William Kenneth Wheeler	*A*	*Roselle, N. J.*
Benjamin Palmer Whitaker	*A*	*Newburgh*
Edmond Royal White	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Alan Wiedersum	*A*	*Rockville Center*
Oscar Frederick Wiggins	*N*	*Glenwood*
James Raymond Wilkes	*A*	*Elmira*

Lavern Harold Willisford	*A*	*Corning*
William Wallace Wilson	*A*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Myron LeRoy Wise	*A*	*East Syracuse*
Jesse Elliot Wood	*A*	*Gouverneur*
Nathan Mitchell Wood	*A*	*Owego*
Horace Albro Woodmansee	*A*	*Buffalo*
Gilbert Knapp Woolsey	*A*	*Mechanicville*
Jerome Gordon Woolsey	*A*	*Mechanicville*
Leland Lowe Yost	*A*	*Morgantown, West Va.*
Clermont Laurence Youngs	*A*	*Cortland*
Frank Leland Youngs	*A*	*Youngs*

Total number of students . . 371

A—In Students' Army Training Corps.
N—In Naval Section, Students' Army Training Corps.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

MAY, 1918

SATURDAY, THE 4TH

2:00 P. M.	Lewis Oratorical Contest.
8:00 P. M.	Senior Reception.

SUNDAY, THE 5TH

10:30 A. M.	Baccalaureate Sermon by Professor John Frederick Vichert, D. D., Dean of the Theological Seminary.
8:00 P. M.	Address before the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York by Professor William Adams Brown, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary.

MONDAY, THE 6TH

9:00 A. M.	Senior Chapel Service.
9:30 A. M.	Class Day Exercises.
11:00 A. M.	Annual meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.
12:30 P. M.	Class Reunions.
4-6 P. M.	Reception at the President's House.
7:30 P. M.	Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association.
8:00 P. M.	Address before the Phi Beta Kappa Society by President Frederick Carlos Ferry, Sc. D., LL. D., of Hamilton College.
9:30 P. M.	Fraternity Reunions.

TUESDAY, THE 7TH

10:00 A. M.	The University Commencement. Address by President Bryan.
12:30 P. M.	Alumni Dinner.

DEGREES

Degrees Conferred May 7, 1918

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

George Hunter Applegate	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Bart J. Carroll	*Massena*
Kenneth Franklin Cole	*Gloversville*
Harry John Connors	*Glens Falls*
Claude Larzelere Conrad	*Quincy, Mich.*
Howard Benjamin Curtis	*Oriskany Falls*
Kenneth Scott Daniels	*Deposit*
Ven Ping Dzeng	*Chokong, China*
Frank Leon Fear	*Holland Patent*
Mervin Tindall Flock	*Mercerville, N. J.*
Harold Foster Gates	*Madison*
Robert Clinton Harris	*Montgomery*
Charles Edwin Haviland	*Fort Ann*
Roger Francis Hogan	*Geneva*
George Elmer Inman	*Paterson, N. J.*
Oscar Rudolph Johnson	*Brooklyn*
John Robert Andrew Lang, Jr.	*Mount Vernon*
Thomas Joseph Legrand	*South Hadley Falls, Mass.*
Kwock Fong Lum	*Honolulu, Hawaii*
Charles Harold MacIntosh	*Corning*
Lawrence Howlett Miller	*Utica*
Philip Graham Otterback	*Washington, D. C.*
William Alonzo Reid	*Adrian, Mich.*
David Alfred Sauter	*Watervliet*
Daniel Schmidt	*Queensland, Australia*

Joseph Porter Simmons	*Flushing*
Markwick Kern Smith	*Hamilton*
Robert Clifton Spencer	*Rochester*
Howard Bate Steggall	*Bay City, Mich.*
Walter Louis Strait	*Spencer*
Lyndon Hall Strough	*Oneida*
Samuel Waterman Sweet	*Utica*
Charles Lloyd Ten Eyck	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Francis Van Alstyne	*Canajoharie*
Lester Pratt Wager	*Hector*
Clarence Parry Watkins	*Utica*
Amos Bernard Whalen	*Massena*

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Elias Jehboor Audi	*Coora, Syria*
George Ezra Blackwell	*Spencer, Mass.*
Harold Fred Borgwald	*Mount Vernon*
Millard Brandt	*Fruitland*
John Ward Browning	*South Plymouth*
Russell Burchard	*Minneapolis, Minn.*
Francis William Cavanaugh	*Suffield, Conn.*
Roberts George Cogswell	*Attica*
Cyril Ward Connolly	*Scranton, Pa.*
Arthur Ernest Coxon	*Latrobe, Pa.*
George Walter Cramp	*Brooklyn*
George Henry Daniels	*Williamstown, Mass.*
Gilbert Harry Doane	*Fairfield, Vt.*
James Maxwell Fassett	*Erie, Pa.*
Montague Palmer Ford	*Chicago, Ill.*
Rodney West French	*Hamilton*
Charles David Gates	*Utica*
George John Groh	*Cattaraugus*
William Daniel Harrington	*Mt. Pleasant, N. C.*

William McHenry Horne	*Indianapolis, Ind.*
Charles Treat Hubbell	*New York City*
Monroe Bradley Kinsman	*Greene*
Henry Rees LaBar	*Minerva*
Orthello Richardson Langworthy	*Hamilton*
Clyde Blaine Myers	*Nescopeck, Pa.*
Ira David Pinson	*Jenkintown, Pa.*
William Wilson Sawin	*Westfield*
Fred Lowe Seither	*Mount Vernon*
Mial Van Buren Smith	*Burke*
Thomas Watkins, Jr.	*Fort Plain*

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Amos Arnold Hovey	*Ludlow, N. B.*

HONORARY

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

Clarence Augustine Martin

Was a special student in the Department of Architecture of Cornell University, 1886-1888. Was Assistant Professor of Architecture, 1895-1903, and has been Professor of Architecture since 1903 and Dean of the College of Architecture since 1908, in Cornell University. He is a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects. Author of "Details of Building Construction". His career has given evidence that he is a man possessed of distinguished teaching skill, marked administrative ability, great practical knowledge and broad scientific attainments.

Charles Holmes Herty

A graduate of the University of Georgia in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Johns Hopkins University in 1890. Studied at the Universities of Berlin and Zurich in 1899, 1900. Assistant Chemist of the Georgia State Experiment Station, 1890-1891. Instructor and Adjunct Professor of Chemistry in the University of Georgia, 1891-1902. Collaborator and Expert from 1901-1904 of the Bureau of Forestry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. From 1905-1916, Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina. Since 1916, Editor of the Journal of Industrial Chemistry. Member of various scientific societies in America and Europe. A man who has won distinction in his special field of science and who has done noteworthy service to the cause of scientific education.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Albert Melville Prentice

Was graduated from Colgate University in 1867, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from the Theological Seminary in 1869. Received the degree of Master of Arts from Colgate University in 1870. Has been the pastor of Baptist churches in

Rhinebeck, Brockport, West Troy, and Ogdensburg, in the State of New York, and since 1902, has been the missionary of the Hudson River North Association. In a ministerial service extending over half a century, he has approved himself as a devoted minister of Jesus Christ, an able leader in many forms of Christian work, a thoughtful student, an effective preacher, a man of noble spiritual character. He has shown himself "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."

Charles Hatch Sears

Was graduated from Colgate University in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1900, received the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia University. In 1901, was graduated from Union Theological Seminary, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. Has been a graduate student in New York University. From 1901-1904, he was a pastor in New York City. Since 1904, he has been Executive Secretary and Superintendent of the New York City Baptist Missionary Society. Author of "The Redemption of the City" and "Life of Edward Judson". While devoting unstinted labor in a most exacting field of Christian service, he has maintained his scholarly tastes and habits, has developed unusual power as a public speaker, and has displayed administrative ability of a high order.

Clayton Grinnell

Was graduated from Colgate University in 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, received in 1891 the degree of Master of Arts. Was a student in the Theological Seminary from 1889-1891, and was graduated from the Baptist Union Theological Seminary in 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. Has been pastor of Baptist churches in Durango, Col.; Newark, N. J.; Williamsbridge and Ossining, N. Y.; and since 1910, in Altoona Pa. His career as a Christian minister has been one of uniform and growing success, and has been marked by intellectual ability, organizing power, eloquent speech, and influential character.

DOCTOR OF SACRED THEOLOGY

Sylvester Burnham

There is little need in this presence to recount the scholastic record of the intellectual attainments of Sylvester Burnham. There

is even less need to praise him. His life is his praise, and his enduring record is written in the lives of many generations of students for the Christian ministry. He has left the impress of his personality upon this Theological Seminary and upon the churches which it has served. For over forty years he has given to this University an unsurpassed devotion and a love which made his many labors a joy. He has been a great teacher and a preacher of the prophetic mold. His career has been an inspiration to duty and a high example. We pay him today our tribute of affectionate honor as a man rich in learning, strong in intellect, noble in character, fervent in spirit, a servant of the Lord.

DOCTOR OF LAWS

Frederick William Rowe

Was graduated from Colgate University in 1887, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; received in 1890 the degree of Master of Arts. Practiced law in Brooklyn and Manhattan, New York, 1889-1904. Since 1904, has been engaged in the real estate business in New York. Has been and still is connected in important official positions with various industrial, municipal, and financial enterprises. Since 1915, has been the representative of his political district in Congress. Throughout his active career, he has been distinguished for business integrity, for legal ability, for trained intelligence, and for faithful public service.

Charles Elmer Goodell

A graduate of Franklin College, Indiana, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts and the degree of Master of Arts. Pursued advanced studies in European universities. From 1896-1902, he was Professor of History in Franklin College; and from 1902-1917, Professor of History and Political Science, and Dean of the Faculty, in Denison University. Since 1917, he has been President of Franklin College. He has won deserved recognition for his scholarship and for his efficiency as a teacher in his chosen field of historical study, for his ability as an executive, and for the intellectual and moral influence of his personality.

HONORS

PRIZES

THE ALBERT SMITH SHELDON LATIN PRIZES

Otis Howard Green, *First*

John Horace Nunemaker, *Second*

THE OSBORN MATHEMATICAL PRIZE

Robert James Ballentine

THE LAWRENCE CHEMICAL PRIZES

Donald Ellis MacGregory, *First*

John Pannill Hancock, *Second*

THE ALLEN ESSAY PRIZES

Charles Mayborn Fox, *First*

Frederick Albert Piotrow, *Second*

THE KINGSFORD DECLAMATION PRIZES

Class of 1919

Eugene Garret Bewkes, *First*

Harold Oliver Voorhis, *Second*

Class of 1920

Richard Carman Borden, *First*

Frederick Albert Piotrow, *Second*

Class of 1921

Victor Hermann Eichhorn, *First*

Patrick Vincent Mercolino, *Second*

JUNIOR HISTORICAL ORATION PRIZES

William Walter Ludwig, *First*

Clinton Henry Atwood, *Second*

THE EUGENE A. ROWLAND ORATORICAL PRIZE

Markwick Kern Smith

THE CLASS OF 1884 DEBATE PRIZES

James Maxwell Fassett, *First*

Lyndon Hall Strough, *Second*

THE CHARLEMAGNE TOWER FRENCH PRIZE

Levon Fifield Apraham

THE CHARLEMAGNE TOWER ECONOMICS PRIZE

Otis Howard Green

THE ROBINSON BIBLICAL LITERATURE PRIZE

Franklyn Sewell Reardon

THE DODGE ENTRANCE PRIZES

Clarence Alvah Traver, *First*

Benjamin Palmer Whitaker, *Second*

THE BALDWIN GREEK PRIZES

Ruthven Spalding Chalmers, *First*

John Horace Nunemaker, *Second*

THE GERMAN PRIZES

Harold Foster Gates, *First*

Leonard Daum Haertter, *Second*

THE LEWIS ORATION PRIZE

James Maxwell Fassett

THE SHALLOW PRIZE

Lyndon Hall Strough

THE SISSON MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

Clarence Alvah Traver, *First*
Benjamin Palmer Whitaker, *Second*
John Pannill Hancock, *Third*

THE ALLEN MATHEMATICAL PRIZE

John Oscar Johnson

SPECIAL MATHEMATICS PRIZES

Claude Van Wie, *First*
Kenneth Edward Smith, *Second*
Alan Wiedersum, *Third*

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES

John Ward Browning
George Henry Daniels
Harold Foster Gates
Charles Edwin Haviland
Daniel Schmidt
Walter Louis Strait
Lyndon Hall Strough
Clarence Parry Watkins

PHI BETA KAPPA

From the Class of 1918

Russell Burchard
Roberts George Cogswell
George Henry Daniels
Lester Pratt Wager

ASSOCIATIONS OF THE ALUMNI

THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION

The membership of this association consists of graduates from any one of the collegiate or theological courses of study in Colgate University, and of such persons as have received honorary degrees from the university, and who, after application, are elected at the annual meeting. It also includes associate members duly elected at the annual meeting.

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Secretary and Treasurer

Reverend Hugh T. Stevenson, '94, 157 U St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

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George W. Cobb, '94, *Chairman*
Professor Harold O. Whitnall, '00, *Secretary.*

TERMS EXPIRE 1917

George W. Cobb, '94
Reverend Spencer J. Ford, '98
David D. Stowell, M. D., '07
Howell R. Wood, '97

TERMS EXPIRE 1918

James D. Howlett, '00
Wayne A. Root, '05
R. E. Brooks, '06

TERMS EXPIRE 1919

Herbert H. Gibbs, Esq., '84
Frederick W. Rowe, Esq., '87
Edward B. Shallow, D. Sc., '88
Edward H. Smith, Esq., '98

TERMS EXPIRE 1920

Elmer E. Arnold, A. M., '02
Robert W. Craine, '03
Frederic R. Ford, M. D., '01
Samuel B. Sisson, '05

PHI BETA KAPPA

President

Professor Frank Lucius Shepardson, A. M.

Vice-President

Professor Frank Carman Ewart, A. M.

Terasurer

Professor Wayland Morgan Chester, A. M.

Secretary

Professor Ferdinand C. French, Ph. D.

CALENDAR

1918		
Sept.	23–25	Entrance examinations.
Sept.	26	Opening of first semester. First university exercise, Convocation college chapel, 10 A. M.
Oct.	1	S. A. T. C. organized.
Oct.	26	Rowland prize orations due.
Nov.	28	Thanksgiving Day.
Dec.	6	Rowland prize contest.
Dec.	21	Beginning of winter recess, 6:00 P. M.
1919		
Jan.	2	College work resumed. First exercise, Convocation, college chapel, 11:30 A. M.
Jan.	11	Junior prize orations due.
Jan.	22	Sophomore Latin prize examination.
Feb.	8	Osborn mathematical prize examination.
Feb.	12	Close of first semester.
Feb.	13	Opening of second semester.
Feb.	15	Baldwin Greek prize examination.
Feb.	22	Washington's Birthday.
March	14	Junior Prize oration contest.
April	2	Class of 1911 history prize theses due.
April	11	Beginning of Easter Recess, 6:00 P. M.
April	22	College work resumed, 8:00 A. M.
April	26	Lawrence chemical prize examination.
May	1	Allen Prize essays due.
May	1	Lasher Prize essays due.

May	8	Lewis Prize orations due.
May	30	Memorial Day.
June	4	Kingsford Declamation contest.
June	13	Interclass Song contest.
June	13	Senior work closes.
June	20	College work closes.
June	21–24	Exercises of Commencement.

1919

Sept.	22–24	Entrance examinations.
Sept.	25	Opening of first semester. First university exercise, Convocation, college chapel, 10:00 A. M.
Oct.	26	Rowland prize orations due.
Nov.	27–30	Thanksgiving recess.
Dec.	1	College work resumed, 8:00 A. M.
Dec.	5	Rowland prize contest.
Dec.	19	Beginning of winter recess, 6:00 P. M.

1918

SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
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1919

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
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1920

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
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MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST						
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1919-1920

The College

The Theological Seminary

HAMILTON, N. Y.

1920

The Republican Press
Hamilton, N. Y.

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Instructor in Chemistry

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THE COLLEGE

ADMISSION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

All candidates for admission must present testimonials of attainments and of moral character, preferably from their latest instructors. If a candidate is from another college he must present a certificate of honorable dismissal.

Candidates for the freshman class must have completed their fifteenth year, and candidates for a higher class must be advanced in age correspondingly.

It is recommended that the candidate be prepared in the requirements as specified, but full equivalents within the range of any given subject will be accepted.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Entrance examinations may be taken at the University on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, preceding the opening day.

Examinations in June may be taken under the auspices of the College Entrance Examination Board (of which Colgate University is a member). All applications for examinations must be addressed to the Secretary of the College Entrance Examination Board, 431 West 117th Street, New York, N. Y., and must be made upon a blank

form to be obtained from the Secretary of the Board upon application. Blank "certificates of recommendation" should also be secured from the Secretary, filled out, and, in the case of those desiring to make application for admission into Colgate University, forwarded to Associate Dean John Greene, Hamilton, N. Y. Applications for examinations at points in the United States east of the Mississippi River, also at Minneapolis, St. Louis, and other points on the Mississippi River, must be received by the Secretary of the Board on or before Monday, May 31, 1920; applications for admission elsewhere in the United States or in Canada must be received on or before Monday, May 24, 1920; and applications for examinations outside the United States and Canada must be received on or before Monday, May 10, 1920. Applications received later than the dates named will be accepted when it is possible to arrange for the examinations of the candidates concerned, but only upon the payment of $6.00 in addition to the usual examination fee. The examination fee is $6.00 for all candidates examined at points in the United States and Canada, and $20.00 for all candidates examined outside of the United States and Canada. The fee (which cannot be accepted in advance of the application) should be remitted by postal order, express order, or draft on New York to the order of the College Entrance Examination Board. A list of the places at which examinations are to be held by the Board in June, 1920, will be published about March 1. Requests that the examinations be held at particular points, to receive proper consideration, should be transmitted to the Secretary of the Board not later than February 1. The certificates of the Board will be accepted for subjects in which a satisfactory standing is indicated.

ENTRANCE CONDITIONS

All candidates who remain conditioned after the September examinations, or receive conditions at that time, may be required by the respective officers to make up such conditions by work in regular classes or under an authorized tutor. Where conditions are made up in regular classes, not less than five semester hours will be accepted as the equivalent of an entrance unit. No college credit will be given on account of attendance in a course to remove an entrance condition. All candidates entering at the beginning of the second semester must be free from entrance conditions.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

Admission may be wholly or in part by certificate, as follows:

Regents' College Entrance Diplomas of recent date will be accepted for entrance to college in all subjects where the standing is 60%* or over. Elective subjects must conform to the admission requirements of the college as stated in the catalog.

Students from schools having approved preparatory courses may be admitted upon satisfactory certificates from their principals. Certificates should, if possible, be filed with the Dean before the first day of September. Entrance credentials must be submitted not later than the day before the opening of the college year. Otherwise

*The decision to accept Regents' credentials of this grade has been made provisionally: future action will be conditioned upon practical results.

the entrance examinations may be required. Blanks for certificates will be furnished upon application.

Principals of preparatory schools who desire to have their pupils admitted on certificate are invited to correspond with the President of the University.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

Students seeking credit toward a degree for work done in secondary schools before entering the college must take an examination covering such work, and will receive only so much credit as the result of such examination seems to justify. Credentials of preparatory schools will not be received in lieu of examination for advanced standing. The only credentials that are accepted for this purpose are approved credentials of some other college of equal grade. No person will be admitted to the college as a candidate for a bachelor's degree after the opening of the senior year.

MATRICULATION

Every candidate for admission to the college should present himself at the office of the Vice-President on Tuesday of the opening week at 10:00 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as circumstances permit. The matriculation of new students and the registration of all students will begin at this time, and should be completed as far as possible before Thursday, the opening day.

Students arriving on or after the opening day should present themselves for matriculation at the first opportunity.

If a student's credentials have not been received, or are unsatisfactory, he must, before matriculating, report to the Dean's office. where his status will be definitely determined. After being duly matriculated, he may proceed to register.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS

In common with most colleges, Colgate desires to establish the closest possible relations, not only with college preparatory schools so-called, and other private schools, but also with approved high schools everywhere. The requirements herewith prescribed are designed to meet existing conditions by offering a larger number of options and insisting on particular subjects only so far as they are deemed indispensable to the student's future progress.

Admission credits are reckoned in units, each unit being intended to represent as nearly as possible a course of five periods of prepared work weekly throughout an academic year of the preparatory school. Under the New York State system, five Regents' "counts" are equivalent to one unit. Two and one-half hours of laboratory work are counted the same as one hour of prepared work. A half unit is accepted only when it is added to the specified minimum of one or two units in the same subject.

Those who intend to enter Colgate University should emphasize especially, as their high-school majors,

English, mathematics, and foreign language. No substitutes for these can be accepted.

1. English: College requirements in this subject are now substantially uniform. Nothing less than the full four years (3 units) is adequate.*

2. Mathematics: Deficiencies here are especially frequent. One year only in Algebra is never sufficient. Colgate expects three semesters at least of high-school work in this subject: and the third, including "quadratics and beyond" (intermediate algebra), should come late in the school course, in the last year if possible. *No time should be given in the high school to college algebra or trigonometry by students preparing for this college.*

3. Foreign Language: At least one language other than English is required of all who enter as candidates for a degree. There is wide liberty of choice, but these points should be noted:

1. Not less than 2 units is accepted in any foreign language.

2. French, Spanish and German, are preferred to Italian.

3. No college work in Latin is offered for those who present but 2 units (first year and Caesar), but this amount is accepted and desired as a part of the preparation for the Course in Letters and Science.

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*The usual school course allows only three hours per week for English in the upper years; hence the work of the four years counts as 3 units. When four full years (five hours per week) are devoted to English, a claim for more than 3 units will be considered. If the college requirements are fully met anywhere in less than four years, such preparation, duly certified, will be accepted. See pp. 22-26.

4. For the Course in Arts, three years of Latin is the minimum; Cicero is preferred as the third unit. If possible, the applicant should offer the full four years.

5. Since elementary Greek is now taught in the college, a student may offer two years in that language and continue the subject to any desired extent.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS IN DETAIL

I. THE REQUIRED MAJORS

a. English, 3 units: the uniform college entrance requirement (19–22.)*

b. Mathematics (23–25)*, 2 ½ or 3 units: Elementary Algebra, 1; Intermediate Algebra, "quadratics and beyond," ½. Plane Geometry, 1; Solid Geometry, ½. Candidates for the Course in Letters and Science are advised to offer the entire three units. If two full years are given to Algebra, 2 units will be allowed.

c. Foreign Languages, 3 to 7 units: Latin (25-26)*, Greek (27), German (27-30), French (30-33), and also Spanish or Italian, but *not both*. The options in foreign language are as follows:

For the Course in Arts: Latin, 4 units; or Latin, 3 units, and 2 of any other; or Greek, 3 units, and 2 of any other; or Greek, 2 units, and 3 of any other.†

For the Course in Letters and Science: if but one language is offered, 3 units (neither Spanish nor Italian may be offered alone); if two languages are offered, 2 units of each. These are minimum amounts: as many as

*Figures in parentheses indicate the page of this catalogue where the requirements in the given subjects are explained more fully.

†Students presenting only 3 units of Latin or 2 of Greek for the Arts Course will take in college one semester more in either than is required of those who offer 4 units of Latin or 3 of Greek.

7 units in Foreign Language may be offered for either course, as above indicated.

II. ELECTIVES

To make up, along with the Majors, 15 units for either course.

a. History (22), 1 to 4 units: Greek; Roman; or Ancient, including Greek and Roman; Mediaeval and Modern European; English; American History and Civics; Civics.

b. Science, 1 to 4 units: Chemistry (33); Physics (33); Physical Geography (34); Biology, which may include Botany (34); Zoology (34); Physiology.

c. Vocational Work (only 2 units in all accepted and only from graduates of approved schools): Drawing; Bookkeeping; Commercial Geography; Business Arithmetic; Stenography; Manual Training; Music; Agriculture.

SPECIAL SUGGESTIONS

a. Any student who has secured an average of 85 per cent or more during his preparatory course may count this grade as 1 unit; thus, 14 units with the requisite grade will admit without condition, whereas 15 are required of others.

b. If the preparation is thoroughly satisfactory in other respects a student may be admitted with conditions, but not exceeding 1 unit.

c. The range of topics which should be covered in the various subjects presented for admission to Colgate are substantially the same as those laid down by the College Entrance Board.*

d. Satisfactory evidence that the requisite work has been completed must be submitted by every applicant for admission. Such evidence may be (1) the certificate of the principal of any approved school, made out on a blank provided by the college; (2) the certificate of the College

*See also pp. 12–13.

Entrance Examination Board; (3) Regents' diplomas and pass cards of recent date; (4) entrance examinations passed at the college. Partial certificates, otherwise satisfactory, are accepted for the subjects covered by them.

ENGLISH

The requirement in English is that recommended by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English.

Requirement for 1920-1922

The study of English in school has two main objects, which should be considered of equal importance: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation, and the development of the habit of reading good literature with enjoyment.

Grammar and Composition

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school; and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work during the four years. The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, sentences, and paragraphs should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition, oral as well as written, should extend throughout the secondary school period. Written exercises may well comprise letter-writing, narration, description, and easy exposition and argument. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge, and studies other than English, as well as from his reading in literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitations and various exercises, whether oral or written.

Literature

The second object is sought by means of the reading and study of a number of books from which may be framed a progressive course in

literature. The student should be trained in reading aloud and should be encouraged to commit to memory notable passages both in verse and in prose. As an aid to literary appreciation, he is further advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads and with their place in literary history. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details that he fails to appreciate the main purpose and charm of what he reads.

A few of these books should be read with special care, greater stress being laid upon form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions.

Examination, 1920-1922

The purpose of this examination will be to test the ability of the candidate to write clearly and correctly, and to show that he has read, understood, and appreciated a sufficient amount of English literature.

However accurate in subject-matter, no paper will be considered satisfactory if seriously defective in punctuation, spelling, or other essentials of good usage.

Grammar and Composition

In grammar and composition, the candidate may be asked specific questions upon the practical essentials of these studies, such as the relation of the various parts of a sentence to one another, and those good usages of modern English which one should know in distinction from current errors. The main test in composition will consist of one or more essays developing a theme through several paragraphs; the subjects will be drawn from the books read, from the candidate's other studies, and from his personal knowledge and experience quite apart from reading. For this purpose the examiner will provide several subjects, perhaps eight or ten, from which the candidate may make his own selections. He will not be expected to write more than four hundred words an hour.

Literature

The examination will include:

A. Questions designed to test such knowledge and apprecia-

tion of literature as may be gained by an intelligent reading of the books given in List A below.

B. A test on the books in List B below. This will consist of questions upon their content, form, and structure, and upon the meaning of such words, phrases, and allusions as may be necessary to an understanding of the works and an appreciation of their salient qualities of style. General questions may also be asked concerning the lives of the authors, their other works, and the periods of literary history to which they belong.

Division of Examination

When parts *A* and *B* of the examination are taken at different times, each will include a test in grammar and composition.

List of Books, 1920-1922

A. Books for Reading

The books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups, from each of which at least two selections are to be made, except that for any book in Group I a book from any other may be substituted.

Group I.—Classics in Translation.—The Old Testament, at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther.

The *Odyssey*, with the omission, if desired, of Books I-V, XV, and XVI.

The *Æneid.*

The *Odyssey* and the *Æneid* should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence.

Group II.—Drama.—Shakespeare: *Merchant of Venice; As You Like It; Julius Cæsar.*

Group III.—Prose Fiction.—Dickens: *A Tale of Two Cities;* George Eliot: *Silas Marner;* Scott: *Quentin Durward;* Hawthorne: *The House of the Seven Gables.*

GROUP IV.—ESSAYS, BIOGRAPHY, ETC.—Addison and Steele: *The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers;* Irving: *The Sketch Book*—selections covering about 175 pages; Macaulay: *Lord Clive;* Parkman: *The Oregon Trail.*

GROUP V.—POETRY.—Tennyson: *The Coming of Arthur, Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, The Passing of Arthur;* Browning: *Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus"—, Instans Tyrannus;* Scott: *The Lady of the Lake;* Coleridge: *The Ancient Mariner, and* Arnold: *Sohrab and Rustum.*

The books provided for study are arranged in four groups, from each of which one selection is to be made.

B. Books for Study

GROUP I.—DRAMA.—Shakespeare: *Macbeth, or Hamlet.*

GROUP II.—POETRY.—Milton: *L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus;* Book IV of Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* (First Series), with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley.

GROUP III.—ORATORY.—Burke: *Speech on Conciliation with America;* Washington's *Farewell Address;* Webster's *First Bunker Hill Oration;* and Lincoln's *Gettysburg Address.*

GROUP IV.—ESSAYS.—Macaulay: *Life of Johnson;* Carlyle: *Essay on Burns,* with a brief selection from Burns's Poems.

HISTORY

The requirement in history is based on the recommendations of the Committee of Seven of the American Historical Association.

a. Ancient history, with special reference to Greek and Roman history, including also a short introductory study of the more ancient

nations and the chief events of the early Middle Ages down to the death of Charlemagne (814).

b. Mediaeval and Modern European history from the death of Charlemagne to the present time.

c. English history.

d. American history and civil government.

Each of the above topics is intended to represent one year of historical work in which the study is given five times per week; or two years of historical work in which the study is given three times per week.

The examination in history will be so framed as to require comparison and the *use of judgment* on the pupil's part rather than the mere use of memory. The examinations will presuppose the use of good text-books, collateral reading, and practice in written work. Geographical knowledge will be tested by requiring the location of places and movements on an outline map.

MATHEMATICS*

a, i. Algebra to Quadratics

ONE UNIT

Taylor's Academic Algebra, or Elements of Algebra, or an equivalent in some other author. Accurate knowledge of the principles of algebra and the ability to *transform* expressions, to *prove* identities, and to *solve* equations and systems of equations easily and correctly are indispensable for college work.

a, ii. Quadratics and Beyond

ONE-HALF UNIT

Quadratic equations, both numeral and literal; simple cases of equations and systems of equations, that can be solved by the methods of linear or quadratic equations; problems depending on quadratic

*Required a, i, and b, and either a, ii, or c.

equations; the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents; the formulas for the nth term and the sum of the terms of arithmetic and geometric progressions, with applications. It is assumed that pupils will be required throughout the course to solve numerous problems which involve translating them into equations. Some of these problems should be chosen from mensuration, from physics, and from commercial life. The use of graphic methods and illustrations, particularly in connection with the solution of systems of equations, is also expected.

b. Plane Geometry

ONE UNIT

Beman and Smith's, Chauvenet's, or Wentworth's Plane Geometry, or an equivalent in some other author.

c. Solid Geometry

ONE-HALF UNIT

Solid geometry, including spherical, as in standard texts.

d. Special Suggestions

To enable students to succeed in the study of mathematics in the college, the studies of the last year of the preparatory course should include a review of both algebra and geometry. In this review the following subjects in algebra should receive special attention: the enlargement of the number concept in arithmetic and algebra; the laws underlying the operations upon positive and negative numbers; ready writing of powers, products, and quotients whose laws are known; rapid factoring; reductions of fractions; extractions of roots; surds; imaginary numbers; theory of exponents; the progressions; ratio and proportion; the use of principles of equivalency in solving equations and systems of equations; the solution of quadratic equations by factoring, where this can be done by inspection, otherwise by formula; the use of factoring in solving systems involving quadratic and higher equations. The aim in reviews should be first to understand the underlying principles and then use the shortest and easiest methods. All are advised to present solid geometry for entrance; opportunity can then be given them in the freshman year to review and extend their knowledge of algebra under thorough instruction.

Students entering with entrance conditions in mathematics who do not remove the same by examination at the opening of the college year will not be allowed to pursue the regular freshman work in mathematics until their sophomore year. See further statement on p. 52

LATIN

The following specifications are taken verbatim from the "Report of the Commission on College Entrance Requirements in Latin." The College Entrance Examination Board examines upon this basis.*

a. Amount and Range of the Reading Required†

1. The Latin reading required of candidates for admission to college, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, shall not be less *in amount* than Caesar, Gallic War I-IV; Cicero, the orations against Catiline, for the Manilian Law, and for Archias; Vergil, Aeneid, I-VI.

2. The amount of reading specified above shall be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Caesar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (orations, letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Aeneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

b. Subjects and Scope of the Examinations

1. *Translation at Sight.* Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

2. *Prescribed Reading.* Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias; Vergil, Aeneid I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate. Questions will be asked on subject-matter, literary and

*See "Latin—New Requirements" in their latest bulletins.

†Since these requirements were formulated, extensive changes have been brought about in the curricula and methods of our high schools. In many schools only three years of Latin are offered. Hence under certain conditions, students are admitted to the Course in Arts with three units of Latin, as stated on page 17, paragraph 4.

historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight. Candidates must deal satisfactorily with both parts of the paper or they will not be given credit for either part.

3. *Grammar and Composition.* The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examination in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the year, or years, covered by the particular examination.

c. Suggestions Concerning Preparation*

Exercises in translation at sight begin in school with the first lessons in which Latin sentences of any length occur, and should continue throughout the course with sufficient frequency to insure correct methods of work on the part of the student. From the outset particular attention should be given to developing the ability to take in the meaning of each word and so, gradually, of the whole sentence,—just as it stands; the sentence should be read and understood in the order of the original with full appreciation of the force of each word as it comes, so far as this can be known or inferred from that which has preceded and from the form and the position of the word itself. The habit of reading in this way should be encouraged and cultivated as the best preparation for all the translating that the student has to do. No translation, however, should be a mechanical metaphrase, nor should it be a mere loose paraphrase. The full meaning of the passage to be translated, gathered in the way described above, should finally be expressed in clear and natural English. *Four units.* (New Requirements 1, 2, 4, and 5).

For *three units*, the above except Vergil or Cicero, (Cicero preferred).

For *two units*, the above except Vergil, Cicero, and prose composition. (New Requirements 3).

*It must not be assumed that "translation at sight" is a substitute for prepared work. No less Latin than before should be read in lessons carefully prepared; but the method is to be such from the beginning of the first book to the end of the last year that students shall be able to render suitable passages of Latin correctly at sight.

GREEK

The following specifications are in substantial accord with the requirements of the College Entrance Examination Board.

a. Grammar and Composition

ONE UNIT

Based on the first two books of Xenophon's Anabasis. Grammatical questions will deal with inflections, position and derivation of words, syntax of cases and verbs, structure of sentences with special regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse, and the subjunctive. The exercises in prose composition will be of an elementary character, consisting of detached sentences designed to test one's knowledge of grammatical constructions.

b. Xenophon

ONE UNIT

The first four books of the Anabasis. For the third and fourth books a like amount of the Hellenica, or of other Attic prose not more difficult, may be offered.

c. Homer—Iliad I-III

ONE UNIT

The first three books of the Iliad (omitting II, 494-end) and the Homeric forms, construction, and prosody. For the third book an equivalent from Herodotus may be offered. Sight translation from Homer, whether in the Iliad or in the Odyssey, will receive due credit.

GERMAN

Credentials in German should indicate in detail the text-books used, the works read, the number of recitations per week, and the length of the period during which the recitations are conducted.

The requirements in German follow the recommendations of the Committee of Twelve of the Modern Language Association.

a. Elementary German

TWO UNITS

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the elementary course in German the pupil should be able to read at sight and to translate, if called upon, a passage of very easy dialogue or narrative prose, help being given upon unusual words and constructions. He should also be able to put into German short English sentences taken from the language of every-day life or based upon the text given for translation, and to answer questions upon the rudiments of the grammar as defined below.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

During the first year the work should comprise:

1. Careful drill upon pronunciation.
2. The memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences.
3. Drill upon the rudiments of grammar; that is, upon the inflection of the articles, of such nouns as belong to the language of every-day life, of adjectives, pronouns, weak verbs, the more usual strong verbs, upon the use of the more common prepositions, the simpler uses of the modal auxiliaries, and the elementary rules of syntax and word-order.
4. Abundant easy exercises designed not only to fix in mind the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression.
5. The reading of from 75 to 100 pages of graduated texts from a reader, with constant practice in translating into German easy variations upon sentences selected from the reading lesson (the teacher giving the English), and in the reproduction from memory of sentences previously read.

Suitable texts for the first year* following one of the many readers especially prepared for beginners, are:—Meissner's *Aus meiner Welt;* Blüthgen's *Das Peterle von Nürnberg;* Storm's *Immensee*, or any of Baumbach's short stories.

During the second year the work should comprise:

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

1. The reading of from 150 to 200 pages of literature in the form of easy stories and plays.
2. Accompanying practice, as before, in the translation into German of easy variations upon the matter read and also in the off-hand reproduction, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, of the substance of short and easy selected passages.
3. Continued drill upon the rudiments of the grammar, directed to the ends of enabling the pupil, first, to use his knowledge with facility in the formation of sentences, and, second, to state his knowledge correctly in the technical language of grammar.

Suitable texts for the second year* are: Gerstacker's *Germelshausen;* Eichendorff's *Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts;* Wildenbruch's *Das edle Blut;* Jensen's *Die braune Erica;* Seidel's *Leberecht Hühnchen;* Fulda's *Unter vier Augen;* Benedic's *Lustspiele* (any one). For students preparing for a scientific school a scientific reader is recommended.

b. Intermediate German

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the intermediate course the pupil should be able to read at sight German prose of ordinary difficulty, whether recent or classical; to put into German a connected passage of simple English, paraphrased from a given text in German, to answer any grammatical question relating to usual forms and essential principles of the language, including syntax and word-formation; and to translate and explain (so far as explanation may be necessary) a passage of classical literature taken from some text previously studied.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

The work should comprise, in addition to the elementary course, the reading of about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry. There should be constant practice in giving, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; also grammatical drill upon the less usual strong verbs, the use of articles, cases, auxiliaries of all kinds, tenses and modes (with special reference to the infinitive and subjunctive); and drill upon word-order and word-formation.

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

Suitable texts for the third year* are: Heyse's, Riehl's, Keller's, Storm's, Meyer's, Ebner-Eschenbach's; W. Raabe's *Novellen* or *Erzählungen;* Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell;* Freytag's *Die Journalisten;* Heine's *Harzreise.*

c. Advanced German

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the advanced course the student should be able to read, after brief inspection, any German literature of the last one hundred and fifty years that is free from unusual textual difficulties, to put into German a passage of simple English prose, to answer in German questions relating to the lives and works of great writers studied, and to write in German a short independent theme upon some assigned topic.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

The work of the advanced course should comprise the reading of about 500 pages of good literature in prose and poetry, reference readings upon the lives and works of the great writers studied, the writing in German of numerous short themes upon assigned subjects, and independent translation of English into German.

Suitable texts for the fourth year* are: Goethe's, Schiller's, Lessing's works and lives.

FRENCH

Credentials in French should indicate in detail the text-books used, the works read, the number of recitations per week, and the length of the period during which these recitations are conducted.

The requirements in French follow the recommendations of the Committee of Twelve of the Modern Language Association.

a. Elementary French

TWO UNITS

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the elementary course the pupil should be able to

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

pronounce French accurately, to read at sight easy French prose, to put into French simple English sentences taken from the language of everyday life or based upon a portion of the French text read, and to answer questions on the rudiments of the grammar as defined below.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

During the first year the work should comprise:

1. Careful drill in pronunciation.

2. The rudiments of grammar, including the inflection of the regular and the more common irregular verbs, the plural nouns, the inflection of adjectives, participles, and pronouns; the use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions; the order of words in the sentences, and the elementary rules of syntax.

3. Abundant easy exercises, designed not only to fix in the memory the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression.

4. The reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English) and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read.

5. Writing French from dictation.

Suitable texts for the first year are: A well graded reader for beginners: Bruno, *Le Tour de la France;* Compayré, *Yvan Gall;* Laboulaye, *Contes Bleus;* Malot, *Sans Famille.* During the second year the work should comprise:

1. The reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches.

2. Constant practice, as in the previous year, in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read.

3. Frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read.

4. Writing French from dictation.

5. Continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar with constant application in the construction of sentences.

6. Mastery of the forms and use of pronouns, pronominal adjectives, of all but the rare irregular verb forms, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and subjunctive.

Suitable texts for the second year are: Daudet, *Le Petit Chose;* Erckmann-Chatrian, stories; Halévy, *L'Abbé Constantin;* Labiche et Martin, *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon;* Lavisse, *Histoire de France.*

b. Intermediate French

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the intermediate course the pupil should be able to read at sight ordinary French prose or simple poetry, to translate into French a connected passage of English based on the text read, and to answer questions involving a more thorough knowledge of syntax than is expected in the elementary course.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

This should comprise the reading of from 400 to 600 pages of French of ordinary difficulty, a portion to be in the dramatic form; constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; the study of a grammar of moderate completeness; and writing from dictation.

Suitable texts for the third year are: Bazin, *Les Oberlé;* Dumas, novels; Mérimée, *Colomba;* Sandeau, *Mlle. de la Seiglière;* Tocqueville, *Voyage en Amérique.*

c. Advanced French

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the advanced course the pupil should be able to read at sight, with the help of vocabulary of special or technical expressions, difficult French not earlier than that of the seventeenth century; to

write in French a short essay on some simple subject connected with the works read; or put into French a passage of easy English prose; and to carry on a simple conversation in French.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

This should comprise the reading of from 600 to 1,000 pages of standard French, classical and modern, only difficult passages being explained in the class; the writing of numerous themes in French; and the study of syntax.

Suitable texts for the fourth year are: Dumas fils, *La Question d'Argent;* Hugo, *Quatre-vingt-treize, Les Misérables;* Loti, *Pêcheur d'Islande;* Taine, *L'Ancien Régime;* Vigny, *Cinq-Mars;* an anthology of verse.

CHEMISTRY

ONE UNIT

One year's work. The general law and theories of chemistry, together with a knowledge of the occurrence, preparation, and properties of the common elements and their compounds as outlined by the College Entrance Examination Board, and as given in the best modern text-books. The work required must be of such quality as to prepare the student to take course 2 in analytical chemistry. If certificates are presented for the above, the text-book used, as well as the amount of work done in the laboratory, should be indicated.

PHYSICS

Students presenting themselves for examination must bring note-books, showing the work which they have done in the laboratory. At least six experiments are to be performed in each of the topics given below in division (1).

ONE UNIT

One year's work including: (1) the study of a standard text-book, for the purpose of obtaining a connected and comprehensive view of the more important facts and laws of mechanics, heat, electricity and magnetism, sound, and light; (2) instruction by lecture table demonstrations to be used mainly as a basis for questioning upon the general principles

of physics and their applications; (3) and individual laboratory work consisting of experiments requiring approximately 30 double periods. Each student should perform at least 30 experiments.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

ONE UNIT

Work in the text-books of Gilbert and Brigham, Tarr, Davis, Salisbury, and Dryer will be accepted if accompanied by evidence of training in observation in field or laboratory, preferably in both. The outline of the Committee on Geography in the report of the Committee on College Entrance Requirements to the National Education Association, and the syllabus of the College Entrance Examination Board indicate the kind of work desired.

ZOOLOGY

ONE UNIT

Mainly field and laboratory work with the common forms. The student should gain a knowledge of structure, general physiology, habits, and the life history of the forms studied. He should also be acquainted with the geographical distribution, and the relations to man of the groups from which the forms for study are chosen. The scope and character of the work for a year is the same as that outlined by the College Entrance Examination Board and the syllabus of the New York State Regents.

BOTANY

ONE UNIT

The student should acquire mainly by laboratory and field work a knowledge of plant structure and development, using such types as shall show progression of form and organization. He must have a knowledge of the fundamental principles of plant nutrition, assimilation, growth, reproduction, and irritability, and of the broader relations of the plant to the physical world and to other living things. The outline proposed by the College Entrance Examination Board and the syllabus of New York State Regents will indicate the character of the work desired.

THE CURRICULUM

The College provides two parallel courses of study somewhat different in character, leading to the Bachelor's degrees. One, the Course in Arts, leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The other, the Course in Letters and Science, leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Each of these courses extends over four years and consists of prescribed and elective studies in language, literature, and art, mathematics and natural science, and mental and social science.

GROUPS OF STUDIES

The subjects of study and courses of instruction are arranged in three groups:

GROUP I.—LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND ART.

Latin Language and Literature, see page 41
Greek Language and Literature, see page 43
German Language and Literature, see page 44
French Language and Literature, see page 46
Spanish, see page 47
Italian, see page 47
General Literature, see page 47
English Literature, see page 48
Rhetoric, see page 49
Public Speaking, see page 50
Biblical Literature, see page 51
Music, see page 78

Group II.—Mathematics and Natural Science.

Mathematics, see page 52
Physics, see page 55
Chemistry, see page 56
Geology, see page 59
Biology, see page 61
Physiology and Hygiene, see page 64
Military Science, see page 65

Group III.—Mental and Social Science.

History and Politics, see page 65
Economics, see page 70
Sociology, see page 72
Psychology, see page 74
Education, see page 75
Philosophy, see page 77

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Students must complete before graduation a total of 136 semester hours, an average of 17 hours per semester, in addition to the required work in gymnastics. A specified minimum of work is required in each of the three groups as follows:

Course in Arts

Group I.

Thirty hours, including 5 hours English or English Literature, and 10 hours Latin or Greek.

Group II.

Twenty hours, including more than one subject, and not less than 10 hours in some one natural science.

Group III.

Twenty hours, including 10 hours in a single subject.

Course in Letters and Science

Group I.

Twenty hours, including 5 hours English or English Literature, and 10 hours in one foreign language.

Group II.

Thirty hours, including 10 hours pure mathematics, and 15 hours in *two* natural sciences.

Group III.

Twenty hours, including 10 hours in a single subject.

The subjects specifically required in the Course in Arts and the Course in Letters and Science fall naturally in the Freshman Year, sometimes covering also a part of the Sophomore Year. As regards the rest of the curriculum, wide liberty of choice is granted, subject always to the obvious limitation that prerequisite courses must precede those for which they prepare.

A Freshman is required to pursue through the year two subjects offered by him for entrance.

A Sophomore must continue one subject pursued by him in the Freshman Year until 15 hours in that subject are completed. If he chooses this subject as his major (p. 39), he must during his course complete 15 hours in some other subject.

Sophomores must also elect 10 hours in Group III, the available subjects being psychology, history, economics, and sociology.

No more than one foreign language may be begun in the same semester.

No student may take courses in more than four subjects at the same time, or more than two courses in any single department at the same time.

In general no subject may be counted toward a degree unless it has been pursued in college for at least five semester hours; exceptions are allowed in the case of music, public speaking, and biblical literature.

Each candidate for a degree must take three five-hour courses during each semester of the Freshman and Sophomore years and at least two five-hour courses during each semester of the Junior and Senior years.

Elementary Rhetoric is regularly required of all Freshmen. Those who show adequate proficiency in a special examination may substitute a 5-hour course in English Literature. If any are found unable to pursue English I with profit, they will be given suitable instruction in a separate division until they are prepared to take the required course. Credit for this work will be in proportion to its quality, but in every case it will be less than 5 hours.

Freshmen offering the complete preparation in Latin (4 years) and in Greek (3 years), may pursue either or both to any desired extent, but must complete the required "10 hours" in one or the other. Five hours in each will not suffice.

As specified in the requirements for entrance (pp. 17-19), students who offer only three years in Latin, or two years in Greek for entrance to the Course in Arts, must complete 15 hours of College Latin or Greek. If the minimum is offered in both ancient languages (3 years Latin and 2 years Greek), and both are pursued in college, 20 hours in the two must be completed.

A student may begin Greek in college and qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Arts (a) by completing 15 hours over and above the 10 hours of Elementary Greek, *provided he offered two years or more of Latin for entrance,*

or (b), in case he offered less than two years of Latin, by completing 20 hours in the Department of Greek in addition to the year of elementary Greek.

Men entering the senior year with an average lower than "A" for the preceding part of their course shall be required to complete at least 15 hours each semester, irrespective of extra hours previously acquired. If a Senior with the requisite average wishes to terminate his course at the end of the first semester, he may not count more than 4 hours on the basis of attendance toward the required total of 136.

Further requirements are detailed in the following paragraphs relating to the election of major and minor subjects.

MAJOR AND MINOR SUBJECTS

All students are required to make their elections in accordance with the following regulations:

(1) Each candidate for a degree is required to complete a major subject, consisting of not less than twenty semester hours of work in a single subject or department. At least five semester hours of the most advanced work offered by the department must be included, and as a rule the most elementary course or courses may not be included but must be taken as prerequisite. In departments offering only twenty semester hours, five semester hours of prerequisite work must be taken from some closely related department.

(2) The major must be selected with the advice and approval of the Dean and also of the officer whose subject is chosen. Students may consult the Dean at any time about the selection of a major, but formal registration

of the major must fall within the second semester of the sophomore year. Upon good and sufficient grounds, approved by the Dean and the heads of the departments concerned, a student may change to a different major after the beginning of the junior year, but only under such conditions that new majors may be completed according to the above rules.

(3) Each major carries with it a minor including not less than ten hours in the major group. The ten hours must be taken in a single subject unless the student is prepared to do comparatively advanced work. More than ten hours in the major group may be prescribed, and also such subjects in the non-major groups as may be deemed necessary or helpful. Under these regulations the minor is determined, in consultation with the student, by the head of the department in which the major is chosen, and must be reported to the Dean.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The officers of instruction submit the following detailed statement of the courses offered in their several departments.

LATIN

The work offered in this department is so arranged that it is possible for a student who wishes to make Latin a specialty to pursue the subject during his entire course. Great writers of the Golden Age are first studied; then follow masterpieces of earlier and later Latin, selections from Roman philosophy, and special courses.

For Freshmen

1a, 1b. Roman Historians. Important principles of analysis and syntax are expounded in lectures, and illustrated by practice in sight reading and prose composition. Then follows a more critical study of select portions of Livy. *First Semester, five hours.*

2a, 2b. Cicero de Amicitia and Select Poems. Careful attention is given to the art of translation, to a more thorough grounding in syntax, and to leading poetical forms. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2c. The Æneid. Required of those who are admitted to the Course in Arts without Vergil. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores and Juniors

3. Cicero's Letters. Special attention is given to the political history of the times and the personal relation of the orator to other leading men. Topics for collateral reading, Roman Life in the Days of Cicero, and Prose of the Golden Age. Offered in 1920. *First Semester, five hours.*

Upon the work of this term is based a prize contest, open to sophomores only.

4. Horace. The course includes all the Odes of real merit, with selections from the Epodes and Epistles. Poetry of the Golden Age. Offered in 1920. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Pliny's Letters. Roman private and public life under the Empire. Literature of the Silver Age. Offered in 1919. *First Semester, five hours.*

A prize contest, based on the letters, is open to members of the sophomore class.

6. Roman Satire. This course provides a connected view of the most distinctive branch of Latin literature. Attention is given to the fragments of early satire and to the finest work of Horace and Juvenal. This course alternates with course 4. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

7. Roman Philosophical Writings. Selections from Cicero and Seneca. Offered in alternate years with course 9. *First Semester, three hours.*

8. Plautus and Terence. Special attention is devoted to the origin and history of important constructions. An extra hour is offered in the history of Roman literature. Offered in 1921. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Lucretius. Special attention is given to Epicureanism and the poet's remarkable anticipation of modern scientific theories. Offered in alternate years with course 7. *First Semester, three hours.*

10. Methods of Secondary Instruction in Latin. Attention will be given in lectures and discussions to the merits of rival methods, to the best means of acquiring a vocabulary, of introducing and expounding the more difficult portions of syntax, and of counteracting the tendency to use improper helps. There will be practical work by members of the class conducting recitations in the authors usually read in preparatory schools, and exercises in sight-reading. Offered in alternate years with course 14. *Second Semester, three hours.*

11. History of Latin Literature. This course is based upon the study of an appropriate text, with supplementary readings in the Latin, and assignment of topics for individual investigation. Latin 1 is prerequisite. Offered in alternate years with course 13. *First Semester, two hours.*

12. Tacitus. One or two of his shorter works and selections from the Annals. Offered in 1920. *Second Semester, three hours.*

13. Roman Life. An outline of the more important phases of Roman character and conditions of life, based upon a text-book supplemented by assigned readings. Open to those offering Latin for college entrance. Offered in 1921. *First Semester, two hours.*

14. Latin Prose Composition. An advanced course with special reference to the needs of teachers. Offered in 1920. *Second Semester, three hours.*

15. Sight Reading. Selections from the greatest Latin authors with a study of principles and idioms. Offered in alternate years with Course 11. *First Semester, two hours.*

GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Courses 5a and 5b alternate with those indicated under 6. Either or both may be taken. Greek Prose Composition may be offered instead of New Testament Greek.

For Freshmen

1. Lysias, selected orations, with reading of others at sight; Plato's Apology and Crito, with collateral readings from Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates; Homer's Odyssey, selections. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Greek Tragedy. The Prometheus of Aeschylus and one or two plays of Euripides will be read. Course open to all who have taken course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores

3. Greek Historians. Selections from Herodotus and Thucydides. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Greek Tragedy and Comedy. This course will regularly be devoted to plays of Sophocles and Aristophanes, but selections from Lucian may sometimes be substituted for either. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

5a. Demosthenes. Oration on the Crown. *Second Semester, three hours.*

5b. New Testament Greek, in its linguistic aspects. *Second Semester, two hours.*

6a. Plato's Phaedo or Aristotle's Ethics. *Second Semester, three hours.*

6b. New Testament Greek, in its linguistic aspects. *Second Semester, two hours.*

7. Elements of Greek. To freshmen or sophomores who have not presented Greek for entrance to college, but desire to begin the study with a view of reading Attic authors in the latter part of their course, an opportunity is offered to master the essentials of preparatory work.

a. Elements, followed by the Anabasis. *First Semester, five hours.*

b. Anabasis, Iliad. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. Elements of New Testament Greek. Another beginner's course is offered to those students who desire to study the language with a view to the practical use of the Greek Testament. This course may be begun as late as the junior or senior year. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

GERMAN

It is the aim of this department: first, to give the student a technical knowledge of the language sufficient to read it with facility and accuracy; second, to present to the student the general idea of the literary history of the German language with a detailed statement of special important epochs; third, to give the student by occasional lectures, illustrated by the stereopticon, some idea of the cities, customs, life, and art of the German people.

1. Elementary Course, Grammar. Practice in pronunciation and in memorizing short selections, systematic drill in grammar, with special reference to syntax. Rapid reading of modern works of fiction,

including selections from such authors as Hauff, Heyse, Storm, and Auerbach. Composition. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Rapid Reading, Grammar, and Prose Composition. This course is conducted in three or four sections to which students are assigned after an informal examination as to their acquaintance with elementary principles. The work in the various sections is graded according to the preparation of the students. The work of the first part of the course will consist of the reading of various modern stories and novels, with careful review of and constant and persistent drill in grammatical principles. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. Minor German Classics. As the work progresses, more and more attention will be paid to the study of literature with the careful reading of such works as Schiller's Maria Stuart, Die Braut von Messina, Die Jungfrau von Orleans, and Die Geschichte des Dreizig jahrigen Krieges; Goethe's Egmont, and Hermann und Dorothea; Scheffel's Der Trompeter von Saekkingen; Freytag's Die Journalisten; and Kleit's Der Prinz von Homburg. *First Semester, three hours.*

4. Lessing and his Dramas. *First Semester, three hours.*

5. Poetry of the Nineteenth Century. The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with some of the best recent poetry, and the works read will vary from year to year. Occasional lectures. *Second Semester, three hours.*

6. History of German Literature. *First Semester, three hours.*

7. German Composition and Conversation. *Second Semester, three hours.*

8. Goethe's Faust. *First Semester, three hours.*

9. Schiller's Wallenstein. *Second Semester, three hours.*

10. Scientific German. This course is for advanced students in German who have done considerable work in the sciences, and who want to acquaint themselves with the vocabulary of chemistry, physics, geology, and anatomy. *Hours to be arranged.*

11. Practical Drill in Conversation, with the use of a phonograph. *One hour recitation, and two hours' drill with the phonograph.*

ROMANIC LANGUAGES

The aim of the department is to give the student a reading knowledge of the language studied, and also an insight into the life and thought of the people. Emphasis is laid in the first semester upon pronunciation, grammar work, and composition. In the second and third semesters the student is expected to perfect his ability to translate French into idiomatic English. Grammar work and composition are continued and some stress is put upon the literary study of the works read. In the fourth semester, while translation and grammar drill are found to be necessary, the work is primarily a literary study. The work of the fifth and sixth semesters is intended for those expecting to teach the language. From the first, the ear of the student is trained to understand the foreign language when read to him, but the necessities of the class room make it impossible to give to each member of the class much opportunity to speak it himself. For this reason there are offered in the three languages of the department phonographic courses which do much toward meeting this need.

FRENCH

1. Elementary Course. Grammar, with special reference to syntax. Rapid reading from modern authors. Composition. This course is designed as a foundation for acquiring a technical knowledge of the French language. It cannot be taken without being followed by French 2. This course is given in two sections. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Nineteenth Century Literature. Review of Grammar, including the irregular verbs. Composition.

Section 2a, *First Semester*
Section 2b, *Second Semester* } *five hours*

3. Eighteenth Century Literature. Composition. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. French Drama from Corneille to Rostand. Representative classic, romantic, and modern plays are read and analyzed. This course is a literary study of French drama from the seventeenth century

to the present time, including the lives of the authors read. As the plays vary from year to year this course may be taken twice. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. French Composition and Conversation. This course consists of a review of grammatical principles and forms, extended work in composition, and practice in conversation based upon some text of colloquial French. Offered in 1919–1920. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. History of French Literature, with an anthology. Offered in 1920–1921. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. Practical Drill in Conversation with the use of a phonograph. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

SPANISH

8. Elements of the Spanish Language. *First Semester, five hours.*

9. Modern Spanish Literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

10. Classical Spanish Literature. Composition. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

11. Practical Drill in Conversation, with the use of a phonograph. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

ITALIAN

For Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors

12. Elements of the Italian Language. *Second Semester, five hours.*

13. Practical Drill in Conversation, with the use of a phonograph. *Second Semester, one hour.*

GENERAL LITERATURE

For Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors

1. Epic Poetry. A study of the great European epics in English. Offered in 1920–1921. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Nineteenth Century Poetry. A study of the poetry of

Wordsworth, Tennyson, and Browning. Offered in 1921. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. European Drama. Discussion of representative dramas of the chief European dramatists from Aeschylus to Ibsen, illustrating the drama as a literary type and the development of the European drama in ancient and modern literature. Offered in 1919–1920. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Shakespeare. Critical appreciation of a considerable number of Shakespeare's dramas. Offered in 1920. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

5. Seminar Course. Investigation of selected subjects in the field of general literature by means of reports, papers, and discussions. In 1919–1920. Recent European Novel. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

6. Seminar Course. Similar in purpose and method to course 5. In 1920, English and American Recent Novel. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

Courses 5 and 6 are open only to advanced students in literature.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

The objects sought in this department are mainly the following: a general knowledge of the historical development of the literature; a more intimate acquaintance with certain great periods, types, and authors; an understanding of the principles of literary criticism and of the laws that underlie the various forms of literary art; and a knowledge of the origin and development of the English language.

For All Classes

1. Historical Introduction. (a) The history of English literature. (b) Collateral reading, with essays and examinations. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors

2. Introduction to Literary Criticism. (a) Fundamental principles of literary criticism. (b) Types of literary art. (c) Illustrative study of representative works throughout the course. *First Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

3. Nineteenth Century Prose. A study of representative masterpieces of the leading prose-writers of the nineteenth century, with reference to their literary quality, their illustration of the individual characteristics of the several writers, and their relation to the life and thought of the time. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Nineteenth Century Poetry. Course 2 in the Department of General Literature. Offered in 1921. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Shakespeare. Course 4 in the Department of General Literature. Offered in 1920. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. American Literature. A study of the representative American poets and prose-writers of the nineteenth century. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. Old English. (a) Elementary course, aiming at thorough grammatical knowledge and facility in reading Old English Prose. (b) Chronological study of poetry and prose. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. Middle English. (a) Study of the English language from the twelfth century to the fourteenth. (b) History of the English language and outline of Middle English literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

RHETORIC AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

RHETORIC

Juniors and seniors may elect Rhetoric 2 for three hours of debates.

For Freshmen

1. Rhetoric. A course in which the English Language is studied for purposes of expression, oral and written. For freshmen who elect public speaking, the course consists of three hours of rhetoric and two hours of public speaking. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

For Sophomores

2. Debates and Themes. A course in the principles of debating and parliamentary procedure. Frequent opportunity to debate is

afforded. Two hours of the course are given to practice in the various kinds of written discourse. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

For Juniors

3. See Public Speaking 3.

4. Advanced Rhetoric. A course in the theory of rhetoric and practice in the application of the principles. *Second Semester, three hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

5. Short Story. A course in short story writing. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

For Seniors

6. Advanced Theme Writing. A study of the theories of style, and their application to the various forms of composition. *Second Semester, three hours.*

7. Teachers' Course in English. This course is for those who intend to teach English, and membership will be limited to those who have satisfactorily completed Rhetoric 2 and 4, Literature 1 or 2 and 4 or 5, and Public Speaking 1. *Second Semester, three hours.*

For All Classes

8. Journalism. A course in the fundamentals of journalism with practice in the various kinds of journalistic writing.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Course 1, if elected, constitutes two hours of Rhetoric 1.

Courses 4 and 6 are open to those who have successfully completed course 2 or 3.

For Freshmen

1. Elocution. A course in the theory of elocution and practice in the interpretation of masterpieces. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

For Sophomores

2. See Rhetoric 2.

For Juniors

3. Orations. A course in the preparation and delivery of orations. The great masterpieces of oratory are studied and the history of oratory reviewed. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

For Seniors

4. Extemporaneous Speech. *First Semester, three hours.*

5. Dramatic Interpretation. This is a course in advanced elocution with emphasis upon the interpretation of the modern drama. Opportunity is offered for both class-room and public performances. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

6. Seminar Course. For those who need assistance in preparing speeches for occasions of their own choosing. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

For All Classes

7. Intercollegiate Debate. This course is for the study of questions for intercollegiate debate and is open to those who are chosen for the debate squad at the elimination contests held early in the year. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

BIBLICAL LITERATURE

This department offers courses of study in the literary masterpieces, the historical facts, the great characters, and the ethical and religious teachings of the Bible, with the purpose of giving students that appreciative knowledge of the Bible which is an essential part of a liberal education.

1. The Bible and its Teachings. An introductory study is made of the authorship and date of each of the books of the Bible, and of how the Bible came down to us in its present form. A survey is made of the principal teachings of the Bible. Offered in 1919–1920. *First Semester, two hours.*

2. The Bible as Literature. This course consists of a study of the various types of literature employed by the Biblical writers. Selected sections of scripture illustrating the different forms of poetry and prose are read and discussed, and the religious truths contained in these passages are carefully considered, a clear knowledge of the literary form being used to illuminate the meaning and spirit of each passage

studied. Illustrations of the influence of the Bible on modern literature are studied. Offered in 1919–1920. *First semester, three hours.*

3. The History of Religion. A study of the origin of religious consciousness in the Hebrew and other ancient races and of the stages of religious development, racial and individual. Comparison is made of the Christian religion as set forth in the Bible with the other great religions of the world. Offered in 1919–1920. *Second Semester, three hours.*

4. The Founders of Christianity. A study of the lives and teachings of the Old Testament prophets and of Jesus and Paul. Especial attention is given to the social and religious teachings of Jesus. Offered in 1919–1920. *Second Semester, two hours.*

5. The Expansion of Christianity. A study of the development and the present-day activities of Christian missions. 1919–1920. *First Semester, two hours.*

6. Church Work. This course has for its purpose the preparation of college men to engage, as laymen, in the life and work of the church. It will consist of lectures: (1) on the duties of various church officers; (2) on the organization, equipment, and working of the modern Sunday School, with consideration of methods of religious education, of the psychology of religion in relation especially to the young and of various courses of Bible study in Sunday schools; (3) corresponding study will also be given to men's clubs, the men and religion movement, young people's societies, work for boys, and to other special forms of religious activity. *Second Semester, two hours.*

7. Young Men's Christian Association Work. Through a correlation of courses offered by various departments of the college in psychology, pedagogy, physiology, sociology, and Bible, preparation is given to students who desire the training needed to fit them to engage in the work of general secretary or physical director in the Young Men's Christian Association. Opportunities for entering upon such work are offered each year to students graduating from Colgate.

MATHEMATICS

The courses of study in this department begin with the freshman year, and may be continued, as required or elective studies, throughout the entire undergraduate course. Textbook work is supplemented by lectures.

The aim of the instruction is to form habits of accurate and precise expression, to develop the power of independent and logical thinking, and to teach the methods and principles of each subject.

For Freshmen

Courses 1 and 2 required of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science, and elective for candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

1. Divisions a-h. Plane trigonometry through the solution of triangles, review of elementary algebra, functional notation, equivalence of equations with theory and practice, quadratic and higher equations and systems, graphic algebra, theory of exponents, theory of logarithms, theory of limits, series, and elements of algebra. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Divisions a-h. Radian measure, solution of trigonometric equations, and advanced chapters in algebra. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2*. Students having an entrance condition which is not removed at the opening of the college year will not be allowed to take work in mathematics during the first semester. Such students will register for course 2* in the second semester. This course in solid geometry and review algebra provides credit sufficient for the removal of the condition and such an amount of college credit in addition as may seem wise to the department after giving consideration to the work accomplished. Science students taking this course will take the regular freshman mathematics during their second year. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores

3. Determinants. Analytic Geometry. The elementary principles of determinants. General proofs of the principles of equivalency of equations and systems of equations for any number of unknowns. Different systems of plane co-ordinates; equations of loci, straight lines, conic sections, and their elementary properties; equations of the second degree; common higher plane curves.

Different systems of co-ordinates in space, equations of the straight line and the plane surface in space, surfaces of the second order, and the general equation of the second degree with three variables. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Differential and Integral Calculus. Differentiation of algebraic and transcendental functions, practical applications to kinematics and to tangents, successive differentiation, indeterminate forms, expansion of functions, maxima and minima of functions of a single variable, differentiation of functions of two or more variables.

Direct integration, definite integrals and their application to kinematics and to finding the areas of curves, integration of rational fractions, integration by rationalization, integration by parts and reduction formulas, integration by series, lengths and areas of curves, surfaces and volumes of solids of revolution. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Mechanical Drawing and Lettering. Elementary course in drawing covering use of instruments, elementary projection, inking, tracing, conventions, working drawings, line shading, coloring, representation of earthwork and masonry, and drawings based on measurements of objects. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. Plane Surveying. Theory of surveying, use and adjustments of instruments, compass and transit, farm surveying, balancing surveys and computation of areas, laying out and subdividing land and determining heights and distances. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

7. Railroad Surveying. Simple, compound, and reversed curves, wyes, switches, and turnouts; corps organized for preliminary survey of a cross country railroad; elevation of center line and topography taken, grade determined, degree of curve fixed, and paper location made; location of line, slope stakes set, earthwork calculated, and estimate of cost made.

Free Hand Lettering. The form and proportion of standard letters, detail of construction, method of spacing, laying out titles, and freehand lettering. *First Semester, five hours.*

8. Descriptive Geometry. Representation of lines, plane surfaces, solids; projection of points, lines, surfaces. The purpose is to give students an understanding of the theory of projection and a proper interpretation of constructive drawings.

Pen and Colored Topography. Conventional methods of representations, topographical signs, hill shading, surface forms by contours, copying, and enlarging and reducing maps. Transit and stadia rod,

plotting of stadia lines, side readings, contour lines. Geodetic surveying. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Roads, Streets, and Pavements. Location, construction, cost and maintenance, various types and their relative merits. *First Semester, three hours.*

10. Sanitary Engineering. (a). Water supply, storage, standpipes, purification, conduits, and distribution. Offered in 1919–20. *Second Semester, three hours.* (b). Sewers and drains; construction, ventilation, house drainage, sewerage disposal, designing, construction and maintenance. Offered in 1920-21. *Second Semester, three hours.*

11. Calculus. Differential Equations. A continuation of course 4, embracing the remaining subjects in Taylor's Differential and Integral Calculus, and a short course in Differential Equations. *First Semester, five hours.*

12. Differential Equations. Offered in 1920. *Second Semester, five hours.*

13. The Theory of Equations, Determinants. Offered in 1919. *First Semester, three hours.*

14. Teachers' Course in Mathematics. Offered in 1920. *Second Semester, two hours.*

PHYSICS

For Sophomores

1. Elementary Physics. Instruction in the elements of physics is given by lectures and recitations in which the general laws of mechanics, heat, acoustics, optics, electricity, and magnetism are presented. This course is intended to meet the needs of those desiring a general knowledge of the subject. The work consists of three lectures, one recitation, and one laboratory period each week. Prerequisite, mathematics, course 1. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Laboratory Physics. This course consists of two recitations and three laboratory periods a week. The recitations will be devoted partly to problems of physics and partly to consideration of experiments covered in laboratory work. The laboratory practice covers the simpler experiments in the different branches of physics. Prerequisite, a standing of at least B in physics, course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

3. Advanced Laboratory Physics. This includes advanced laboratory work, the elementary theory of electrical generators and motors and of alternating current machinery, and the experimental work covering such theory. There will be one recitation and four laboratory periods a week. Prerequisites, physics, course 2, and mathematics, course 4. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Teachers' Course. The same as course 2 except that a few of the experiments in that course are omitted. In the place of these there is substituted a discussion of the methods of teaching physics and of presenting experiments. Prerequisite, a standing of at least B in physics, course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

ASTRONOMY

1. Descriptive Astronomy. A study of the heavenly bodies; their motions and mutual relations; their forms and dimensions; their composition and evolution. Lectures, recitations from a text, and telescopic observations. Prerequisite, Physics 1, or approved high school physics. Not offered in 1919–1920. *Second Semester, two hours.*

CHEMISTRY

All work is elective, but once begun may be continued throughout the remainder of the college course.

Each laboratory course is arranged on the basis of five hours of credit per week, but in the advanced courses some extra hours of work may be elected.

In the laboratory courses a minimum of two and one-half hours of actual work in the laboratory is required for each hour of credit. Written examinations in connection with lecture courses, and both oral and written examinations in connection with laboratory courses, are frequently given.

It is the aim of the instruction not only to teach the subjects as outlined in the different courses, but also to train the student in habits of accuracy, and to develop his powers of observation.

1. General Chemistry. A lecture course for beginners. Instruction is given by means of experimental lectures, with frequent oral and written examinations. In addition to the text-book, students

are required to provide themselves with suitable note-books, and to take notes, especially on the experiments shown, as the description of experiments will be required in the examinations. Note-books must be handed in at the end of the semester for credit. This course is elective for all who do not present chemistry for admission to college. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2. Qualitative Analysis. A laboratory course including the study of simple reactions in the analysis of simple solutions, blowpipe analysis, the separation of metals and acids in solution, and the solution and analysis of solid mixtures, alloys, and minerals. Frequent examinations are given during the course. A short course of lectures in metallurgy will supplement the laboratory work of the first semester.

This course is elective for all freshmen who present chemistry for admission to college, and for all others who have had course 1, or its equivalent. The second semester is elective for all who have had the first semester. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

3. Quantitative Analysis. A laboratory course including all the simple determinations and separations of the common metals and acids by both gravimetric and volumetric methods, and some electrochemical methods. A course in chemical arithmetic will be given during the first semester. Although the course is not planned to make the student an expert in any special technical line, the work covers many of the common methods of technical analysis. Elective for all who have had course 2. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

4. Mineral Analysis. A course in advanced quantitative analysis, elective for all who have had course 3. It includes the analysis of typical minerals and rocks, as well as some of the more important industrial products, such as coal, glass, cement, etc. The aim of this course is to give extensive practice in quantitative methods and to attain a high degree of accuracy in analysis. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

5. Organic Chemistry. A lecture course with laboratory work. Three lectures and two laboratory periods a week will be given the first semester, and two lectures and three laboratory periods the second semester. The laboratory work includes the ultimate analysis of organic compounds, the determination of some of the more important physical constants, and the preparation of typical organic compounds

selected especially to illustrate the different organic processes. The methods followed are those given in Cohen's Practical Organic Chemistry for Advanced Students, or some other standard text of similar scope.

This course is elective for students who have completed course 3, and, in special cases only, for seniors who are electing course 3, and who are expecting to study medicine. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

6. Industrial Chemistry. A series of lectures covering the chief chemical industries, and the more important problems of sanitary chemistry. The course includes excursions to manufacturing establishments of New York State. This course is elective for men who have had course 3. *First and Second Semesters, three hours.*

7. Physical Chemistry. An elementary course of about forty lectures, with demonstrations and examinations, covering briefly the more important topics of physical chemistry. This course is elective for men who have had physics, course 1, and chemistry, course 3. *First Semester, three hours.*

8. Special Courses. In special cases courses in metallurgical, industrial, sanitary, or medical chemistry may be taken by a limited number of students. These courses are usually given in connection with courses 4 or 5. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Teachers' Course. A special course is offered to seniors who expect to teach. The number is limited to ten, and those admitted must have completed course 3, with at least B standing. For special reasons juniors may sometimes be admitted to this course, but not to the exclusion of seniors. Attendance at the lectures given in course 1 is required, as well as a certain amount of regular teaching work. *Second Semester, three hours.*

GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY

Both the geological and biological courses are so arranged as to give three years of continuous work to those who may wish to teach these subjects or pursue them in a professional way. The instruction is given by lectures and laboratory work. Text-books for supplementary reading are required, with oral and written reviews. Much attention is given to the literature of the subjects, and habits of independent investigation are fostered. The significant questions which subjects in natural history raise at the present time will receive such discussion as may be suitable. Hours for laboratory and field work are arranged

after the organization of classes. A large department library and a museum are accessible for regular work.

GEOLOGY

Course 3 or course 5 may be taken with course 2 to count five hours.

Course 13 is offered by the department of physics.

For Sophomores

1. General Geology. This course gives an introduction to the several phases of geology usually comprehended under the terms dynamical, structural, and historical. Under the first much attention is given to land forms and their origin, or physiography, with a view to understanding the geographical conditions of human life. The common minerals, rocks, and rock structures are studied and the history of the earth is presented, with emphasis upon the development of the North American Continent, and upon the course of organic evolution. Attendance is required upon two field excursions, with written reports. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

2. Physiography of the United States. The origin of the land forms is explained and especial attention given to the control exercised by geographic conditions upon the colonization, social life, commerce, and military history of the United States. Forestry and forest reservations, the arid lands and irrigation, and the development of lines of travel and communication are among the themes treated. This course correlates with courses in American history. Conferences, discussions, and essays on special problems and regions. *First Semester, three hours.*

3. Commercial Geography. Lectures and essays dealing with typical products such as wheat, cotton, iron, and coal. The principles of commercial geography relating to production, manufacture, transportation, and distribution are developed with reference to the above products and with reference to the general economic geography of the United States. Correlates with elementary work in economics. *First Semester, two hours.* Not offered in 1919-1920.

4. History of Exploration and Commerce. General view of man's increasing conquest and use of the Earth from the dawn of history to the present. Progress of discovery and evolution of the world

map. Geography of the Bible writers, and of the Greeks and Romans. The great discoveries of the modern period. Continental and Polar explorations of the nineteenth century. Oriental commerce—Egypt, Mesopotamia, Arabia, China. The Phoenecian, Greek, and Roman Commerce. The Italian Republics, the Hanseatic League and the Countries of Western Europe, Atlantic period in the last century and the opening of the Pacific. Commerce a world organism. *Second Semester, two hours.*

5. Geography of Europe. The study of the larger physical features of the countries, and of national development, production and trade as dependent on natural conditions. *First Semester, two hours.*

6. Special Problems in Geography. Advanced study of selected themes in human geography. Open only to students who have taken course 2, course 3, or course 5 with grade A. *First Semester, three hours.*

7. Mineralogy. The course in mineralogy is intended to give the student a practical knowledge of minerals, and the ability to determine the more common ones. The first part of the course is given to a brief and elementary study of crystallography, after which the physical and chemical characters of the minerals are reviewed. The course is concluded by a study of the characteristics of rocks and their classification. Geology 1 and chemistry 1 are prerequisites. Lectures and laboratory work. *First Semester, three hours.*

8. Economic Geology. The aim of this course is to give the student a practical knowledge of the economic mineral deposits of the United States, their nature, geological occurrence, distribution, and commercial value. Emphasis is placed on the occurrence and development of the non-metallic minerals. Excursions are taken to salt and gypsum districts, to the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, to portland cement plants, brick yards, clay-beds, and quarries. The occurrence, origin, and development of the metallic minerals are treated briefly. Geology 1 is prerequisite. Lectures and field work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Biological Geology. Lectures and laboratory work on fossil invertebrates. The essential features of the vertebrates are also studied in the laboratory.

Considerable attention is given to the mode of occurrence, geological range, and geographic distribution of fossils. Study is given to both the

geological and biological relations of the important types of the animal kingdom. Geology 1 and Biology 1 are prerequisites. *First Semester, three hours.*

10. Geological History of Man. The limits of this period are studied with the character and amount of the geographical and geological changes which have occurred since the advent of man as marked by deposition, denudation, changes of shore-lines, and volcanic phenomena. Geological evidence relating to the antiquity of man as found in caverns, glacial deposits, and elsewhere is reviewed. The effects of the glacial invasion and of other geological changes on the migration of the early man will be discussed, with the changes produced by man as a geological agent. Co-ordinate with certain work in the department of sociology. *First Semester, two hours.*

11. Field Course in Glacial Geology. This course consists of a few preliminary lectures relating to the advance and retreat of the continental ice sheets of pleistocene time in North America. As soon as the weather permits, the class is taken into the field and the glacial phenomena are studied in detail. The topographical maps of the United States survey are used, and much attention given to mapping the pleistocene deposits of the Chenango Valley. Geology 1 is prerequisite. *Second Semester, two, three, or four hours.*

12. Special Courses. In special cases courses in economic geology, advanced mineralogy, and field problems may be elected by a limited number of advanced students.

13. Elementary Meteorology. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, accompanied by practice in the use of meteorological instruments and the taking of weather observations. The properties and phenomena of the earth's atmosphere, including barometric pressure, temperature, precipitation, fog, dew, frost, and clouds. General circulation of the atmosphere; development, movement, and conditions that attend cyclones, tornadoes, and special storms; weather forecasting from weather maps and local observations. For the general student and teachers of physical geography. *Second Semester, two hours.*

BIOLOGY

All the courses in biology are cultural, but groups of them give a broad foundation for the study of medicine, sanitation, forestry, scientific agriculture, and other biological professions. Course 1 serves as

an introduction to other courses, and aims to give a brief discussion of the important principles and phenomena of life. Students who have had approved courses in the high school may begin with zoology 6 or botany 2 or 3.

1. General Biology. Lectures, conferences, and laboratory work are arranged so as to give an introductory knowledge of plant and animal substance, and of the fundamental principles and phenomena of the living world. The relation of organisms to the environment, the common structure of organisms, their common elementary activities, their significant differences of structure and activity, food making, heredity and variation, and the dynamic values of organisms, particularly from the standpoint of man, are the principal topics discussed. Three lectures and two laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. General Botany. The Seed Plants. This course deals with the structure and activities of the higher plants. The latter part of the term is devoted to the study of the characteristics of the principal groups, and the identification of a few native plants. Three exercises a week are given to laboratory work and two to lectures and recitations. During the latter part of the semester field excursions take the place of part of the laboratory work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. General Botany. The Lower Plants. The laboratory work includes the study of types of the various plant orders, commencing with the simpler ones. The lectures deal with the principal differences in structure and life history and with the classification of the different groups. The progressive development of plant forms is discussed. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Methods in Plant Histology. The ways of killing, preserving and preparing plant material for study are considered. This includes methods of sectioning and staining. Enough practice in slide-making is given to make one fairly independent. A good collection of slides is acquired. Some previous study of botany is a prerequisite. Four laboratory exercises and one lecture each week. Offered in 1919–1920. *Second Semester, five hours.*

4a. Plant Anatomy. Approved students, who have had previous work in botany may elect a course, chiefly laboratory, in the microscopic study of the higher plants. Members of the class prepare the most of

the material used. The laboratory work is supplemented by the reading of a text. One lecture each week. Frequent conferences are held. Offered in 1920-1921. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

5. Dendrology or Forest Botany. This course is intended for those who wish a fuller knowledge of trees and shrubs than that gained in course 2. It deals with the external features of stem, leaf, flower, and fruit upon which the classification is based, the structure and uses of the more important kinds of wood and some of the elementary principles of forestry. The time is divided between field excursions, laboratory exercises, and lectures. Some previous knowledge of botany is required. Offered in 1919–1920. *First Semester, three hours.*

5a. Economic Botany. This course deals with the more important drug, fiber, and food plants. The habitat, culture, and uses of these will be discussed. Some previous study of botany is necessary. Three lectures each week. Offered in 1920–1921. *First Semester, three hours.*

6. General Zoology. The laboratory work is a detailed study of typical representatives of the main groups of the animal kingdom. The lectures cover the principal facts of structure, life history, and classification, and are illustrated by charts and museum specimens in addition to the forms studied in the laboratory. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

6a. Approved students who have taken the course in general zoology may elect a laboratory course in the study of the activity and structure of additional invertebrate examples. *First Semester, three hours.*

7. Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates. This is a comparative study of the more important systems of vertebrates. The laboratory study is the dissection of typical vertebrates (fish and mammal). The lectures emphasize the progressive differences in the organs as found in all vertebrates. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. Course 6 is prerequisite. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. Embryology of Vertebrates. The student is expected to gain an elementary knowledge of the reproductive cells and their development; of the characteristics of the resulting tissues in animals and of the beginnings of tissue and organs in the vertebrate. He is expected to gain also a working knowledge of the methods of preparing material

for study with the microscope by the preparation of his laboratory material. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Elementary Bacteriology. This course offers to juniors or seniors an elementary study of the general biology of micro-organisms and the work they perform. The lectures deal with such subjects as the habits and characteristics of bacteria and other micro-organisms and their relation to agriculture, industrial processes, and disease. The laboratory work will give drill in the preparation of culture media, the isolation of forms, the study of pure cultures, and the elements of the bacteriological examination of water and milk for sanitary purposes. No laboratory work with disease bacteria is given, but the relations of bacteria to disease and immunity are discussed. Course 3, Botany of the Lower Plants, and some work in chemistry are prerequisites. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. This course is offered in any year in which it can be substituted for courses 8 or 9. *Second Semester, five hours.*

10. Heredity. This course is a survey of the present knowledge of variation and the laws of heredity; and of the relations of these laws to animal and plant breeding. Offered to juniors and seniors who have completed courses 2 and 6 and one other course. *Second Semester, two hours.*

11. Teachers' Course in Biology. Lectures and reading on the need and content of biological courses; conferences and reports on material, apparatus and books for the high school laboratory; preparation of outlines of courses; illustration of laboratory preparation of certain topics of the outlines; practical methods of collecting and preserving material; class methods in field observations. Open to a limited number of students who have taken course 2, 6, and one other course. Laboratory and conference hours arranged with the class. *First Semester, three hours.*

PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE, AND GYMNASTICS

1. Hygiene. This work, in the form of lectures on personal hygiene and the fundamental laws affecting health, is required of Freshmen in connection with their gymnasium work. *First Semester, one hour.*

2. Physiology. This course is offered to such men as have had a preparation in general biology, physics, and chemistry. The work is designed to present the processes of life in the human body with sufficient minuteness of details to meet the requirements of students desiring a thorough understanding of the subject. This course has also the purpose of preparing those who are looking forward to the study of medicine for the more intensive work in the post-graduate schools. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. Elementary Gymnastics. Physical exercise, three times a week, is required during the freshman and sophomore years. For such as have not had work in elementary gymnastics, athletics, and games, course 3 will be obligatory. For those who have previously had such training there will be open the choice of work either in organized athletics or in gymnastics, course 4 or 5, upon the proper authorization of the Director.

4. Intermediate Gymnastics. Required of those freshmen and sophomores who are in neither 3 nor 5.

5. Advanced Gymnastics. Advanced work in gymnastics, organized athletics, boxing, wrestling, and games. Open to those who have been promoted from 3 or 4.

6. Physical Examination. Every student admitted to the college receives a thorough physical examination, and at the close of the second year of his course is re-examined.

MILITARY SCIENCE

1. A complete course in target practice and theoretical musketry, including visual training, judging distance, care and use of small arms, use of ground, and pistol practice. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Map Reading and Topography in all its branches. *Second Semester, five hours.*

HISTORY AND POLITICS

Course 1 is advised as a preliminary to all other courses offered by the department. All students who are interested in history and in the allied subjects—economics, politics, and sociology—should elect course 1 in the sophomore year.

Course 2 is intended primarily for sophomores who have completed course 1, and should be taken as preliminary to courses 3, 4, 7, and 8.

When satisfactory preparation in Mediaeval and Modern or in English history can be shown, courses 1 and 2 may be omitted.

Courses 3 and 4 should be taken as preliminary to all courses in politics.

Course 5 is for seniors who have elected courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6.

The courses in politics are open to seniors. Students electing 7 or 8 should elect both courses.

Courses 9 and 10 are open to those who have completed course 1 or its equivalent.

Courses 11 and 12 are open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2 or their equivalent.

History and its allied subject, politics, may be studied during eight semesters when the scope of previous historical studies warrants it. Freshmen may be permitted to begin work in this department. Courses are planned to meet the preparation and need of students. Stress is laid on essentials and definiteness. While formal examinations and informal written tests are given, rank is mainly determined by daily preparation. The method of presentation will vary with the size of the classes, historical preparation, and the development of historical interest. Lecture, contemporaneous illustration, and explanation by instructor; student recitation on text and lecture; oral and written presentation of special subjects treated in other texts, in authorities, or in sources; frequent outlines; making of maps; and class discussions are employed as it seems advisable. Constant emphasis is laid on *practical* history; that is, past history as the foundation of present institutions, political and social, and the present as an illustration of the past.

1. Mediaeval History. The course is the development of European civilization from the fourth century to the sixteenth. This course will introduce the student to the series of events which marked the fusion of Graeco-Roman, Christian, and Germanic ideals and institutions, and the evolution of those forces and movements which were the foundations of modern Europe, and will include a study of the Renaissance and the Reformation. Text-books, atlas, and Robinson's source selections are used. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Modern European History. The rise of modern European states together with the intellectual, religious, political, industrial, and

social movements are studied with special reference to their relation to the growth of democracy and the modern national states. There is time for intensive study of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic era. An effort is made to relate the latter history with the current life in Europe so as to insure intelligent interest in present-day affairs throughout the world. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. American History During the European Period. This course is a study of the development of the fundamental institutions (political, religious, and social) with which the English colonists in America were familiar, European conditions which led to their transplanting, the evolution in a new environment of political institutions on a commonwealth scale, the "forgotten half century" as preparation for the Revolution, the American aspect of the Second Hundred Years' War between France and England, the growth of union, and the revolution resulting in the separation of the colonies from the empire. Intensive study will be given to the period of the Confederation, the Federal Constitution, and the various ratifying conventions. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. American History During the Constitutional Period. This is a study of the development of the spirit of nationality in the United States, particularly with reference to its great conflicts with democracy and with slavery. Attention is given to the influence of the frontier, the development of natural resources, inventions, immigration, and reform movements. Intensive study is given to the constructive period following the adoption of the constitution and to that following the civil war. It is desired that this course shall secure an adequate knowledge of facts on which to base judgment, to the end that patriotism may be intelligent. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Teachers' Course. This course includes a study of the nature and essential elements of history; its organization and relation to other subjects; the preparation of the teacher; special problems; historical material; text-book critique; bibliography and the use of the library (including practical exercises); how supplementary reading, sources, and map-making can be advantageously used; courses for secondary schools, together with the application of the principles studied to some particular division of history. *First Semester, three hours.*

6. Principles of Government and Government in the United States. This is a course in practical citizenship, and considers not so

much theoretical government as actual government. Illustrative current material is taken from newspapers and reliable magazine articles; reports of such material form an important part of the work. Legislative and congressional sessions are followed and national problems are discussed. Brief study is given to the text of the constitution. The following subjects receive varying degrees of emphasis: units of representation, suffrage, party and machine, primary, majority government, proportional representation, judiciary, colonial and territorial administration, foreign intercourse, commerce, and transportation. Special attention is given to present "progressive" tendencies in government and to municipal problems and the attempts at solution. The course will be introduced by a discussion of the principles of government, and the later study will be made in the light of these principles. *First Semester, five hours.*

7. Comparative National Government. The machinery of government in leading European states is considered. While the study is comparative, the point of view is American. Great Britain, France, Germany, and Switzerland, are carefully studied. Austro-Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Italy, and Japan are noted; and also Russian and Turkish changes. Historical growth is presented only to show how present government is conditioned by the natural struggle. Certain salient features receive emphasis such as initiative, responsible ministry, veto, amendment, executive control, composition of houses, method and extension of franchise, and colonial government. Current or recent elections and changes offer illustrative material. *Second Semester, two hours.*

8. International Law. This is a study of the principles governing the relations of modern civilized states. Principles are illustrated by actual cases. *Second Semester, three hours.*

9. European History, 1500–1815. This course is intended for those who have pursued an extensive study of history in the preparatory school including the equivalent of Course 1. It includes a study of the Commercial Revolution and expansion which followed the Age of Explorations, the religious, political, and social developments of Europe, culminating in the Revolutionary Epoch of 1789–1815. *First Semester, five hours.*

10. European History Since 1815. The course supplies a rather intensive study of the last hundred years, observing the fruits

of the Renaissance, the Reformation and the French Revolution as seen in this most remarkable portion of the age-long conflict between Imperialism and Democracy. *Second Semester, five hours.*

11. THE ERA OF REFORM IN ENGLAND. This course will deal primarily with those historical movements in England from about 1815 to about 1850 which manifested a spirit of liberalism and which belong to the revolution of democracy. It will serve as a historical introduction to many modern movements of political, social, and economic interest. *First Semester, two hours.*

12. THE HISTORY OF IMPERIALISM. This course will survey the expansions of various past civilizations, but it will be especially concerned with the development of the British imperial system and with the other systems of expansion and control that have been operative in modern times. It will necessarily correlate itself to the questions involved in the present world struggle. *Second Semester, three hours.*

13. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF AMERICA. A study of the international relations of America, from the discovery to the present day; gradual growth of principles of international law embodied in American diplomacy, legislation and treaties; together with a study of present day international relations and problems. The course is intended for Seniors. *Second Semester, two hours.*

14. CURRENT HISTORICAL FORCES. A. History in the making is the dominating point of view. Economic and social forces which keep the country in unrest and disturbance will be probed. Factors of the wage system and of the price system which predispose all parties concerned to friction and struggle will be disclosed. Current practices of commercial houses and industrial corporations will be examined alongside of activities of labor unions and of more radical organizations. The partnership of the several parties to society will be studied side by side with the defiance of strikers and of protesting classes of all varieties. Doctrines and philosophies used to defend the status quo in industry will loom into contrast with the challenges of critics. *First Semester, five hours.*

15. CURRENT HISTORICAL FORCES. B. The interweaving of the economic order with the State and the bearing of property on political institutions will be traced. Educational changes and religious adjustments called for by the new circumstances of the present order will appear. The aims and methods of international labor alliances will re-

ceive careful scrutiny. Nationalism and sovereignty; mandatories and patronage of backward peoples; theories of statecraft and national destiny, will be held up to light. Consequences of the peace settlement for America, Europe, Asia, and Africa will call for investigation. The services and dangers of international investment and trade will be described. *Second Semester, five hours.*

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

Economics 1 is required for all other courses in economics.

Sociology 1 is required for all other courses in sociology.

Economics 1 and 2, and either 3, 5, or 6, are prerequisite for economics 7.

Economics 7 is open only to those students who have maintained satisfactory standing in the department and who have the consent of the officer in charge of the course.

Sociology 1, 2, and 5, or its equivalent are prerequisite for sociology 3 and 6.

Sociology 3 and 6 are seminar courses and are open only to those students who have done satisfactory work in sociology and who have the consent of the officer in charge of the courses. The class will meet once a week at a time and place to be determined after registration.

ECONOMICS

1. Elementary Economics. This course studies man in relation to material things and human services. It does not attempt to study all the relations of man but only those which have to do with man's struggle to get a living. The course will trace the history of economic development and will study the facts and forces in our present economic organization. The object of the course is to acquaint the student with the facts of economics, to sketch the great ground lines of present-day economic organization, to discover the main principles of economics, and to lay the foundation for intensive study of special sections of the economic field in later courses. A part of the work of the course is to teach the student economic terminology, the method of thinking, and methods of study. Much stress will be laid on current economic conditions and to this end the student will be encouraged to use newspapers and magazines as a part of his course work. The aim of the course is to

present a clear conception of economic facts and to aid the student to begin forming intelligent, broad-minded judgment in regard to economic conditions. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Labor and Labor Organization. As corporations is a study of the capitalistic viewpoint, so this course is a study of the labor viewpoint. The present attitude between capital and labor is largely that of open warfare. In general, tho recognized by neither, the highest aims of each are identical, and warfare should give way to co-operation. Every effort will be made to present to the student this ideal. The course will point out the fundamental principles underlying labor and labor organization. It will discuss the economic, legal, social, and moral phases of the labor problem. Although some emphasis will be placed on the historical aspects of labor, yet the main emphasis will be laid on current conditions. The student will be asked to glean the facts from reading and class discussion, and then to formulate fair and unbiased opinions. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. Corporations. A study of the history, promotion, and financing of large industrial organizations. The efforts at legal regulation and other methods of the control of trusts in the interest of the public will be discussed. Emphasis is laid on the practical working of state anti-trust laws, the Sherman Act, the Hepburn Act, and certain proposed legislative remedies. The course aims to give the students a practical knowledge of the organization, financial status, and legislative restriction of large corporations. *Second Semester, five hours.*

4. Banking. This course takes up in detail the development of money and banking in the United States. Important points in monetary and banking theory are discussed. A great deal of attention will be given to the nature and basis of money and credit. Such topics as domestic and foreign exchange, bimetallism, quantity theory of money, gold exchange standard, and fiat money will be studied. The student is expected to familiarize himself with the various kinds of credit and commercial instruments in every-day use, and the methods of banking. Monetary and banking legislation and its effect will be traced. The National Bank Act and Federal Reserve Act are critically discussed, and plans for monetary and banking reform studied. For purposes of comparison, some attention will be given to the banking systems of England, France, Germany, and Canada. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. Economic Seminar. For the year 1920–1921 an intensive

study will be made of some one of the current economic problems. After three or four preliminary exercises, the students will be required to present papers on specially assigned topics. At each class exercise one of these papers will be read and critically discussed by the class. Each student will be asked to read widely and to participate in the class discussion. The object of this course is not merely to gain some knowledge of the problem discussed, but to obtain some facility in the doing of undergraduate research work. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

SOCIOLOGY

1. An Introduction to Sociology. This course will treat of the early beginnings, the scope, the aims and methods of sociology, and of the fundamental sociological concepts and terminology. Emphasis will be placed upon the fact of evolution in all social organizations and institutions and ideas: upon the growth and development of the folk ways and the part which these have in determining social and individual activities. An analysis will be made of our social structure with reference to social groupings and functions. Through this study the student will acquire a viewpoint and a general method of approach to social problems which will be vitally applicable to any other work offered in the field of the social sciences. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Social Diagnosis. The chief aims of this course are to give the student insight into the meaning of human relationships both for purposes of social diagnosis and for constructive social work after such diagnosis has been made; to place emphasis upon the needs for scientific social diagnosis as a basis for constructive social work: to note the kinds of evidence most useful in the diagnosis and interpretation of a social situation or problem; and to show how best this necessary evidence may be secured. The social survey with illustrative materials will be considered among other methods of social diagnosis. The course is one of methodology and interpretation of social life and relationships and will be of benefit both to those who intend to specialize in social work and to those entering almost any trade or profession who are interested as laymen in the social problems of the day. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

3. Seminar, Social Problems. This is an advanced course for juniors and seniors who have already done work in the department. The work will consist of assigned readings and informal discussion of one or more of the interesting social problems of the day. The class will

meet at a time and place to be determined after registration is completed. Special permission of the instructor is needed for entrance into the course. *First Semester, three hours.*

4. American City Problems. In this course a study will be made of the causes of the growth of cities, and of the social problems which are peculiar to city life. Such topics as health, sanitation, safety, charities, correction, education, recreation, housing, city planning, police and fire protection, food supply, municipal transportation, labor agencies, unemployment, and social welfare in industry are discussed; these and other phases of life in the American City will be compared to European cities. Attention will be given to the agencies and methods of social betterment operating in the city. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

5. The Social Treatment of Crime. This course will be a general survey of the field of criminology. The past and present theories and practices of dealing with crime will be considered, with special emphasis placed upon present tendencies in the treatment of crime and the criminal. Use will be made of neighboring laboratory facilities in courts, jails, and prisons, and of the best pertinent literature, including both the standard authors and the reports of penal institutions. Opportunity will be given for individual work on special topics under careful supervision. The course will be of value to those desiring an acquaintance with this phase of our social problems and will also furnish suitable foundation for later and more detailed study. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

6. Seminar, Social Origins. This course is for juniors and seniors who have already had work in the department. The work will consist largely of readings bearing upon the social life, practices, and customs of some of the primitive peoples. There will also be lectures and discussions upon the origin of certain social activities and the relation of this field of thought to our present social life. Special permission must be had from the instructor for the course. The time and place of meeting will be determined after registration has been completed. *Second Semester, three hours.*

7. Contemporary Charities. This course will acquaint the student with the extent of modern charity, with the causes underlying charity, and with the methods of charity relief both public and private. Special attention will be paid to the actual problems in two or three

principal cities and the methods used for solving these problems with their successes and failures. Offered in 1920–1921. *First Semester, three hours.*

PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

PSYCHOLOGY

Psychology 1 is a prerequisite for the other courses in psychology.

1. General Psychology. This is a course in the elements of psychology. It seeks to study the normal processes of the adult human mind descriptively and analytically and to set forth the fundamental principles of human behavior. While the main stress is laid on the introspective method, considerable attention will be given to the physiological and functional aspects of the mental processes. The aids to be obtained in the study of general psychology, by experimental methods and by research in other fields of psychology such as abnormal psychology, animal psychology, and child psychology, are indicated and, as far as practicable, made use of. The relation of psychology to other disciplines is pointed out and certain of the more important practical applications of psychological principles are outlined. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2. Experimental Psychology. This course seeks to investigate the mental processes by experimental methods and to acquaint the student with the laboratory method in psychology. The members of the class will work out the standard experiments in the use of the senses, memory, imagination, association, practice, reaction, etc. The work will be outlined, procedure explained and results interpreted by lectures. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

3. Mental Tests and Their Application. In this course the chief methods of making mental tests will be explained, demonstrated and worked out in the laboratory as far as possible. The most important applications of these tests to educational, vocational, social, and industrial problems will be described. A study of individual differences will also be made in connection with the tests and their applications. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

4. Physiological Psychology. This course is an attempt to explain mental processes and human behavior in terms of the physiolog-

ical processes to which they are related. As a basis for such explanation, a study is made of the structure and functions of the nervous system, especially the brain, of the sense organs and of the action of muscles and certain glands. The main features of the mental life which will be considered are sensation and perception, special stress being laid on vision, association, emotion, and action. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. Educational Psychology. The subjects treated in this course are selected on the basis of their importance in the education process. They are studied mainly with a scientific interest but the principal applications to practical educational activities of the principles revealed are canvassed. The topics for this intensive study are the original nature of man, habit formation, the process of learning, memory, and reasoning. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. Applied Psychology. This course by lectures, readings, and reports aims to acquaint the student with some of the recent developments of the application of psychological method and tradition to human problems. *Second Semester, three hours.*

7. Social and Ethical Psychology. See Philosophy 2.

EDUCATION

Courses 1, 2, and 3, arranged under the supervision of the State Department of Education, are offered for those students who intend to take up departmental teaching after graduation from college. Satisfactory completion of these courses together with Psychology 1 and twenty actual hours of observation of classroom teaching will entitle the student upon graduation to receive the College Graduate Professional Certificate, a license to teach in the public schools of the State of New York. Course 4 is designed primarily to prepare students for school principalships or superintendencies.

Psychology 1 is a prerequisite for Education 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

For Juniors and Seniors

1. History of Education. This course seeks to set forth in an historical survey the development of educational ideals and institutions, theories, and practices, in so far as these have significance for the educational problems and practices of the present day. The survey lays especial stress on Greek and Modern European and American edu-

cational history. Educational development is viewed as a part of the development of civilization: and the theories and practices of each period are interpreted in the light of the prevailing social conditions and philosophical, scientific, and spiritual tendencies. *First Semester, three hours.*

2. Principles of Education. The purpose of this course is to set forth the meaning and aims of education and the values of the various means for achieving these aims. The meaning of education is discussed in terms of social efficiency and of individual development. The aims of education are canvassed in the light of the principles contributed by the biological, mental, and social sciences. Considerable attention is devoted to the secondary school curriculum with especial reference to the peculiar values inherent in the various subjects. *First Semester, two hours.*

3. Principles of Teaching. This course is devoted to a study of principles of teaching and their practical application. Inductive and deductive procedure are explained and their values and limitations pointed out. The psychological principles involved in the process of learning are reviewed with reference to their bearing on general method. Both the logical arrangement of subject matter and the psychological development of the pupils are considered in attempting to reach a satisfactory method of instruction. Sample lesson plans are prepared by the students and presented for discussion, and the class observes and reports upon practical classroom work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Seniors

4. School Administration and Management. A discussion of the main features of the school systems of the United States is undertaken, with special reference to the administration of secondary schools. This is followed by a consideration of the practical management of schools. The course attempts to acquaint prospective teachers and superintendents with actual administrative problems and to point out the leading principles to be employed in dealing with them. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. Educational Psychology. See Psychology 5.

6. Methods of Teaching in Specific Subjects. See Latin courses 10, 14; Romanic languages, course 4; mathematics, course 14; rhetoric, course 7; physics, course 4; chemistry, course 9; history, course 5; public speaking, course 5.

PHILOSOPHY

Courses 2 and 3 are given in alternate years.

For Juniors and Seniors

1. Logic. This course seeks to investigate the nature of those processes of human reasoning by which valid knowledge is obtained and error avoided. A study is made first of the traditional deductive methods of reasoning, showing their forms, their validity, their use and limitations, and the main fallacies incident to their employment. Next there is taken up a consideration of the modern inductive methods and the principles of scientific procedure, with an analysis of their nature and fundamental importance as well as their proper scope and the possible inductive fallacies. The nature of the structure and function of the thought process itself is then examined, especial attention being given to the treatment of judgment and inference. *First Semester, three hours.*

2. Social and Ethical Psychology. A study of the influence of the social environment on mental and moral development. Among the topics to be studied may be mentioned: awakening of self-consciousness, suggestion, imitation, invention, sympathy, rivalry, play, mob-mind, personal ideals and conscience. Special reference is made to the works of Baldwin, Le Bon, Tarde, Ross, and Cooley. Offered in 1920–1921. *First Semester, two hours.*

3. Philosophy of Religion. A study of the nature and meaning of religion, and of the grounds of religious belief in view of the rational interpretation of the universe made by modern science and philosophy. Principal topics: origin and evolution of religion, psychology of religion, arguments for the existence of God, and recent conceptions of God and immortality. Offered in 1919–1920. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. Ethics. The beginnings and growth of morality in the world with a study of the transition from the dominance of custom to the regulation of conduct by the individual conscience are first considered; then the psychological basis of morality and the questions of the nature and origin of the conscience are discussed. The classic theories of the moral standard are examined as to their adequacy in interpreting the moral life. In the light of the moral standard thus revealed, the various individual and social virtues are studied, moral development and progress described, and applications made to various moral problems of the modern world of action. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. History and Problems of Philosophy. In this course the leading metaphysical systems of ancient, mediaeval, and modern times are studied sympathetically and critically in order that tenable solutions of the fundamental problems of existence may be reached. Topically, stage by stage in the development of human thought, are taken up the problems of the structure and validity of human knowledge; the relation of man to the world of nature and to God; and how we must think God, man, society, and nature, and their fundamental relationships. The significance of science, art, religion, morals, and history for a philosophic interpretation of the world will be canvassed. The aim of this course is to give a rational interpretation of man's experience in the light of its varied aspects and development and of the fundamental world problems in their relation to the progress of human life and knowledge. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. History and Problems of Philosophy. Course 5 continued and completed. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7 and 8. Special Studies. Seniors and graduate students who have taken the above courses may arrange to make a more advanced and intensive study of some selected period or problem of philosophic thought. *First and Second Semesters.*

MUSIC

Music courses do not count toward fulfilling any group requirements.

1. Essentials of Music Theory. Elementary course. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

2. Choir Class. A course in the study of correct breathing and use of voice in singing, chanting, hymnology, and interpretation of solos and anthems for the church and chapel service. Open to students possessing voice and ability sufficient to pass successfully the entrance examination for this class and who have had some previous experience and practice in chorus and solo singing. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

3. Course in Music Appreciation and History of Music. A course embracing a study of folk-songs, ballads, and operas of all countries, also instrumental forms for violin, piano, and orchestra,

illustrated by use of the victrola and other mechanical devices, and from time to time by recitals and concerts by reputable artists from abroad. Open to all students interested in music. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. Elementary Harmony and Chord Progression. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

5. Orchestra Class and "Little Symphony Orchestra". This course consists of illustrated lectures and recitals on the orchestral instruments together with practical work on these instruments. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

Glee Club and Mandolin Club rehearsals held weekly under the direction of the department.

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Students who after graduation intend to enter some professional or technical school should note that the relation of many of the courses here offered to the work done in these schools is such that by a judicious choice of electives special preparation may be secured and, in many cases, credits that will materially shorten the time required for graduation from such schools.

Teaching. The course in education entitles the graduate to the College Graduate Professional Certificate awarded by the Education Department of the State of New York.

Theology. Courses of study in the college are so arranged that a student who has maintained a specific standing in the first three years may reduce his combined course in college and seminary from seven to six years by the election of certain subjects under the direction of the Deans.

Law. Law schools prescribe courses of study so varied in subjects and time that it is impossible to make formal connection between the college and the law schools, but ample courses in history, economics, political science, logic, and ethics give generous preparation for the study of law after graduation.

Engineering. The department of mathematics offers courses in geometrical, mechanical, and freehand drawing and lettering, in land and topographical surveying and plotting, in engineering and railroading, and in descriptive geometry. The department of physics offers a course in the mechanics of engineering. Students electing these courses as part of their regular work will be given approximately two years' credit in schools of engineering.

Medicine. Students who have completed three full years of work in this college and who have satisfied the group requirements and the major-minor requirements may with the approval of the Dean complete the requirements for the bachelor's degree by attending an approved medical school for one year and by passing the courses required in the first year of medical school.

GRADUATE WORK

I. MASTER'S DEGREES

Under the conditions specified below, the university faculty will recommend for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science candidates who have received the corresponding bachelor's degree and who shall have pursued a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to an additional year of college work. Candidates for the Master's degrees, however, will be received only in departments that shall approve graduate work under their direction. They cannot be allowed full liberty of selection within the field of a given department, but will be limited to such work as may, from time to time, suit the convenience of the officers in charge. All graduate courses will consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments. Satisfactory examinations must be passed in these studies, and a thesis must be presented on some topic within the field of the major subject. Every application for graduate work must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Work together with a sufficiently detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed. This committee will have the power to grant or deny any petition for admission to graduate work. Final examinations for master's degrees will be given before one or more members of this committee in addition to the examining officer, and the granting of the degree will be determined by a majority vote of the committee including the officers conducting the courses.

Graduates of any approved college who have received the corresponding bachelor's degree may be admitted to a course for a master's degree in residence. The plan of study must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Work before the course is undertaken; the subject of the thesis by December 1, and the thesis itself by May 15 of the college year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. Graduates giving their full time to the work may be recommended for the degree after one year of study. Graduates giving only a portion of their time to the work will not be recommended under two years. In either case, the candidate must pursue graduate study in residence during at least two semesters. A copy of the thesis must be deposited in the university library. The degree must be taken within three years after enrollment for the course unless the time is extended by special action of the faculty. Candidates for the master's degree in residence will pay eighty dollars a year, plus any laboratory or other department charges that may be involved by the course taken.

Graduates of this college who give evidence of earnest and successful effort toward intellectual development will be allowed to undertake in absence a course leading to a master's degree. Every application for this privilege must be accompanied by a detailed and comprehensive statement as to the applicant's educational record and development since graduation. Each case will be carefully scrutinized by the Committee on Graduate Work, and it is intended that no applicant shall be accepted unless it is clearly shown that he is exceptionally deserving of recognition and that he is likely to pursue faithfully and successfully a course of independent advanced study. This course will be similar to that required of a candidate in

residence, and will be subject to the same regulations as to examinations and thesis. Candidates successfully completing such a course may be recommended for the master's degree in two years from the time of their application, but not under three years from the time of their graduation. Examinations will be at least partly oral and must be taken in Hamilton before a committee of the faculty, as in the case of residence courses. The degree must be taken within three years after enrollment for the course unless the time is extended by special action of the faculty. Candidates for the degree *in absentia* will pay eighty dollars a year.

The master's degree may be granted to graduates of this college who have spent one year in residence at any academic or scientific institution engaged in non-professional study and who, having been registered at Colgate University for the degree not less than one college year, have fulfilled the conditions regarding courses of study, examinations, and thesis specified for the degree in residence. No work, however, will thus be registered if it is to be used in fulfillment of the requirement for a degree elsewhere.

Under the above regulations the university faculty will recommend for a master's degree any student in the theological seminary already possessing the corresponding bachelor's degree, who shall so arrange his work in the seminary as to complete thirty semester hours in a major subject and fifteen semester hours in a minor subject, and shall present an acceptable thesis within the range of the major subject. There are here specified certain seminary courses which may be made the basis of major or minor subjects, and also certain college courses which may be

included by the student in his seminary course for the purpose of forming a basis for minor subjects.

Major Subjects

Hebrew Literature,
Semitic Languages and Literature,
Old Testament Literature,
Hellenistic Literature,
New Testament Literature,
Biblical Literature,
Theology and History.

Minor Subjects

Any of the above major subjects except the last two,
New Testament Literature in Greek,
Theology,
History,
English Literature,
Greek Literature,
Latin Literature,
French Literature,
German Literature,
History and Principles of Education.
Philosophy,
Sociology.

The last eight of the minor subjects are taken from the college curriculum; the others from the seminary curriculum.

II. DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

The university faculty will recommend for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity such candidates as have completed the courses prescribed for that degree in the theological seminary, and have presented a thesis of not less than three thousand words, a copy of which must be deposited in the university library. In order to become a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity the student must have

received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or some other equivalent bachelor's degree which represents a four years' course of collegiate study. This degree will not be conferred for work done *in absentia.*

By electing during the junior and senior years in college prescribed seminary work to the amount of at least twenty hours, and by taking extra work during two years in the seminary a student who has maintained an approved grade during his college course will find it possible under certain conditions to complete his college and seminary courses in six years. Students may take these courses only by permission of the Dean of the College, upon written approval by the Dean of the Seminary.

Students who avail themselves of this six year plan can arrange their work so as to secure either the master's degree or the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in two years after graduation from college and can also at the same time be graduated from the seminary course. Under no circumstances can a student receive both the master's degree and the degree of Bachelor of Divinity at the end of two years after graduation from college.

It is not intended that the two degrees shall be granted at the end of the third year; but the student may complete his regular work for the two degrees within three years, may write one of the theses and receive the corresponding degree at graduation, may prepare the second thesis in absence and receive the second degree at the commencement following the acceptance of the second thesis.

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

HISTORICAL SKETCH

On the 24th of September, 1817, thirteen men, members of Baptist churches, "impressed with the vast importance of the Christian ministry as connected with the conversion of sinners and the edification of the church, and desirous to furnish to young men of piety and gifts the means of acquiring an education with a view to their public usefulness," met at the house of deacon Jonathan Olmstead, situated just south of the village of Hamilton, and after prayer and conference organized the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York "for the purpose of educating pious young men to the gospel ministry." The first student, Jonathan Wade, afterward the eminent missionary to the Karens, was received into the care of the society the following February, and provision was made for him to begin a course of study under the supervision of Elder Daniel Hascall, pastor of the Baptist Church in the village. On March 5, 1819, the legislature of the state granted to the Education Society a charter. The school was formally opened in May, 1820, with Mr. Hascall in charge, and was called by various names, predominantly the Hamilton Literary and Theological Institution. It held its first Commencement June 4, 1822, at which a class of five was graduated. In 1826 deacon Samuel Payne and wife gave to the Education Society their farm; and on its hillside the following year was completed the first building, now known as West Hall.

For the first twenty years the privileges of the institution were accorded only to students for the Christian

ministry; but in 1839 these restrictions were removed and young men who were looking to the professions or seeking general culture were admitted. The Education Society applied to the legislature of the state for a collegiate charter in 1840 and again in 1843 without success. In 1846 the application was made in a new form by a few friends of the institution acting in the interest of the Education Society, and a charter with full university privileges and powers was granted to a corporate body named Madison University. This new body at once took charge of the entire preparatory and collegiate part of the work, and assumed the expense for instruction in the theological department, leaving, however, the management of the Seminary with the Board of Trustees of the Education Society. The completion of Eaton Hall in 1886 provided the Seminary with a building devoted exclusively to its use, and enabled it to enter upon a stronger and more independent life than before was possible.

The name of the University was changed in 1890 from Madison to Colgate, in grateful recognition of a family that through two generations and more has been generous in gifts and devoted in service.

By a new compact between the Corporation of the University and the Education Society, ratified in June, 1893, the Seminary was made a department of Colgate University, and its administration transferred to the University Corporation. The Seminary remains, however, under the inspection and care of the Education Society, and sustains through it, as of old, vital relations with the churches of the Baptist denomination.

In the autumn of 1907 the work of the Seminary was broadened by the establishment, in Brooklyn, N. Y., of an

Italian Department. It is the hope that this school may help to supply the pressing need for trained Christian workers of this nationality to carry the gospel to their own people in America.

The Seminary has thus far contributed to the preparation of over two thousand men for the Christian ministry. More than one hundred and thirty of these have gone as missionaries to foreign fields, and in every part of our own land service has been rendered by her sons.

ADMISSION

The Seminary was founded primarily for the purpose of training young men for the Baptist ministry. It welcomes, however, men of all denominations, and also admits those who, not having the ministry in view, desire to pursue a course of theological study in order better to fit themselves for the service of Christ.

CREDENTIALS. Applicants for admission must be members of some Christian church; and, if preparing for the ministry, are required to present an approval of their purpose, given according to the usage of the denomination to which they belong. Students from other theological seminaries are admitted upon the presentation of satisfactory papers giving honorable dismission and certifying to work accomplished.

COURSES. The Seminary offers courses leading to the degrees of Master of Arts, Master of Science, Bachelor of Theology, and Bachelor of Divinity, and to a certificate of graduation.

To the courses leading to degrees, except that leading to Bachelor of Theology, only such students will be admitted as have previously received a Bachelor's degree from a college of approved standing.

For admission to the courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Theology and to a certificate the applicant must fully meet College entrance requirements as described on pp. 15–34.

Applications for admission should be addressed to Professor John F. Vichert, D. D., Dean, Hamilton, N. Y.

Credit for College Work. By the action of the college and seminary faculties students in the Junior and Senior Years in the College are allowed to register for certain courses in the Seminary, with a view to completing in six years the college and seminary courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or Bachelor of Science, and Bachelor of Divinity. This arrangement can be made only where an approved grade is maintained during the entire college course.

Students in the College who wish to adopt this plan should secure the permission of the dean of the college faculty and the approval of the dean of the seminary faculty before the end of their Junior Year.

INSTRUCTION

CHANGE OF POLICY

Beginning with the academic year of 1919–20 an important change in the policy of the seminary went into effect. The seminary has hitherto planned its work for college graduates and only such were admitted to courses leading to degrees. Certain obvious disadvantages in this method suggested the desirability of a closer coordination of college and seminary work. To this end courses have been arranged of such a nature that a student who meets college entrance requirements, may enter upon a schedule of studies which embraces both college and seminary work. These courses lead to the degrees of Bachelor of Theology and Bachelor of Divinity, the former degree being awarded upon the satisfactory completion of four years' work and the latter upon the completion of six years' work. Students pursuing these courses are under the direction of the seminary faculty but the work of instruction is done by college and seminary faculties in cooperation.

The schedule of studies and the degree requirements follow.

BACHELOR OF THEOLOGY

First Year.

First Semester		Second Semester	
Public Speaking	5 hrs.	Historical Introduction to Biblical Religion	5 hrs.
Language	5 "	Language	5 "
Science	5 "	Science	5 "
Elective	3 "	Elective	3 "

Second Year

First Semester		Second Semester	
Debates and Themes	5 hrs.	Religion and Literature of the Hebrews	5 hrs.
Language of first year continued	5 "	Language	5 "
General history	5 "	Church History	5 "
Elective	3 "	History of Education	3 "

Third Year

Church History	5 hrs.	Sociology	5 hrs.
Religion and Literature of the Hebrews	5 "	Apostolic Age and its Literature	5 "
History of Philosophy	5 "	History of Philosophy	5 "
Elements of Psychology	5 "	Religious Education	3 "

Fourth Year

Apostolic Age and its Literature	5 hrs.	Systematic Theology	5 hrs.
History of Doctrine	5 "	Christian Ethics	3 "
Homiletics	3 "	Pastoral Theology	2 "
General Literature	5 "	Psychology of Religion	3 "
		General Literature	5 "

Hours of college work 78; hours of seminary work 59; elective 9; total 146.

ADDITIONAL WORK FOR BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Fifth Year

First Semester		Second Semester	
Church History	5 hrs.	Church History	5 hrs.
Sociology	5 "	Evangelism	2 hrs.
Biblical Interpretation Old Testament	5 "	Biblical Interpretation New Testament	5 "
Elective	3 "	Social Psychology	2 "
		Elective	3 "

Sixth Year

Systematic Theology	5 hrs.	New York Work	6 hrs.
Philosophy of Religion	2 "	Ecclesiology	2 "
Educational Psychology	5 "	Missions	3 "
Elective	3 "	Elective	3 "
Thesis	3 "	Thesis	3 "

Hours of college work 14; hours of seminary work 44; elective 14; total 72.

DEGREES

Holders of a Bachelor's degree other than that of Bachelor of Theology will be required to complete in addition to the two years of prescribed studies, a minimum of thirty-six hours of theological work, selected from the fifty-nine hours of seminary work prescribed for the B. Th.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity will be required to present a thesis acceptable to the faculty of at least 3000 words. The subject chosen for the thesis shall be submitted to the faculty for their approval within one week after the beginning of the second semester of the year preceding graduation, and the thesis itself must be submitted to the faculty by the middle of the second semester of the year of graduation.

No man will be eligible for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity who has a grade below B in more than two-fifths of his work.

MASTER'S DEGREES

Under the general regulations concerning degrees, the University Faculty will recommend for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science any student in the Seminary already possessing the corresponding Bachelor's degree, who shall satisfactorily complete thirty semester hours in a major subject and fifteen semester hours in a minor subject, and present an acceptable thesis of at least three thousand words upon some theme within the range of the major subject. Below are specified certain seminary courses which may be made the basis of major or minor subjects, and also certain college courses, which may be included by the student in his seminary course for the purpose of forming the basis for minor subjects.

Major Subjects:—Hebrew literature: Semitic languages and literature: Old Testament literature: Hellenistic literature: New Testament literature: Biblical literature: Theology and History.

Minor Subjects:—Any of the above primary subjects except the last two: New Testament literature in Greek: Theology: History: English literature: Greek literature: Latin literature: French literature: German literature: Science and art of education.

The last six of these minor subjects are taken from the college curriculum. History, as a minor subject by itself, is open only to students who have had at least one hundred and fifty recitation hours of college history; and must be in addition to the prescribed outline work in this subject in the Seminary.

CERTIFICATE OF GRADUATION

Students who have been regularly admitted to the Seminary, but who are not candidates for a degree, will be awarded a certificate of graduation upon the satisfactory completion of one hundred and eight hours of prescribed work. No man will be eligible for such certificate who has a grade below B in more than two-fifths of his work.

OUTLINE OF STUDIES

The following is an outline of prescribed and elective studies given by professors in the seminary. Courses given by professors in the college are described on pp. 41–79.

BIBLICAL STUDY

George Ricker Berry, Professor of Old Testament Interpretation and Semitic Languages.

John Benjamin Anderson, Professor of New Testament Interpretation.

OLD TESTAMENT

1. THE RELIGION AND LITERATURE OF THE HEBREWS. This course includes a consideration of the principles and methods of Biblical interpretation; a study of the historical development of the Hebrews in the Old Testament period, with special reference to the civilization, the literature and the religion; and the interpretation of selected portions of the Old Testament. Prescribed for the B. Th. Course. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

2. BIBLICAL HIGHER CRITICISM. A study of principles and methods, together with the principal results. Elective. *Three hours.*

3. BIBLICAL INTERPRETATION, OLD TESTAMENT. The interpretation of selected books and portions of books of the Old Testament. Prescribed for the B. D. Course. *First semester, five hours.*

4. OLD TESTAMENT INTERPRETATION, IN HEBREW. Interpretation of the Hebrew text of selected portions of the Old Testament. Elective. *Five hours.*

5. OLD TESTAMENT TIMES. A brief study of the history of the principal nations which were in contact with the Hebrews. Elective. *Two hours.*

6. ORIENTAL DISCOVERIES. A course dealing with recent oriental discoveries, especially the results of excavations in Palestine, with a brief survey of the results of excavations in Assyria, Babylonia, Egypt, and elsewhere, in relation to the Old Testament. Elective. *Two hours.*

NEW TESTAMENT

7. THE APOSTOLIC AGE AND ITS LITERATURE. A study of the life of Christ, the life of Paul, primitive Christianity in its Jewish and Hellenistic environment; and in connection with this the reading of a large part of the New Testament. Prescribed for the B. Th. Course, and elective for other Juniors and Seniors. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

8. THE SYNOPTIC GOSPELS. The presentation of the Synoptic Problem, the study of the Sermon on the Mount and of other related passages, in either the Greek or English Testament. Elective. *Five hours.*

9. THE JOHANNINE WRITINGS. A study of the Gospel and Epistles of John and an outline study of the Revelation of John, in either the Greek or English Testament. Elective. *Five hours*, if in Greek; *two hours*, if in English.

10. ROMANS. An exegetical study of the first eight chapters on the basis of the Greek text. Elective for Juniors and Seniors. *Three hours.*

11. CORINTHIANS. Selected chapters will be studied on the basis of the Greek or English text. Elective. *Three hours*, if in Greek; *two hours*, if in English.

12. HEBREWS. A study of the Greek Text. Elective for Juniors and Seniors. *Three hours.*

LANGUAGES

SEMITIC

George Ricker Berry, Professor of Old Testament Interpretation and Semitic Languages.

16. HEBREW LANGUAGE. Study of the etymological forms and the syntax of the language, with acquisition of a vocabulary, and translation and study of selected portions of the Old Testament. Elective. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

17. SEMITIC LANGUAGES. A course in the study of Assyrian, Arabic, Syriac, or Aramaic may be arranged, at the convenience of the instructor, when desired by a sufficient number. A knowledge of Hebrew is a prerequisite. Elective.

GREEK

John Benjamin Anderson, Professor of New Testament Interpretation.

18. ELEMENTS OF GREEK. See page 44.

For other courses in Greek see NEW TESTAMENT

GERMAN AND FRENCH

19. THEOLOGICAL GERMAN. This course will consist of translation, either prepared or at sight; and will be given by some one of the professors in any term when desired by a sufficient number. Elective. *One or two hours, without credit.*

20. Theological French. A course similar to 19 and given under the same conditions. Elective. *One or two hours, without credit.*

THEOLOGY

John Frederick Vichert, J. J. Joslin Professor of Christian Theology.
William Mangam Lawrence, Professorial Lecturer on Christian Ethics.

26. History of Doctrine. A survey of the development of Christian thought from New Testament times to the present. Prescribed for the B. Th. Course. *First Semester, five hours.*

27. Systematic Theology. An outline course in which after a general introduction the cardinal doctrines of the Christian faith are studied. Prescribed for the B. Th. Course. *Second Semester, five hours.*

28. The Atonement. A study of the Doctrine of the Atonement in its historic forms and in its relation to modern thought. Elective. *Two hours.*

29. The Scriptures. The nature and authority of the Scriptures are considered and their use in theology. Elective. *Two hours.*

30. Reconstruction in Theology. A consideration of the factors in modern life which necessitate theological reconstruction and of the lines along which such reconstruction is likely to go. Elective. *Two hours.*

31. Christian Ethics. An investigation of the principles of ethics in the teachings of Jesus and the writings of the apostles and their relation to present day questions. Prescribed for the B. Th. Course. *Second Semester, three hours.*

HISTORY

William Henry Allison, Professor of Ecclesiastical History.
Course 36 is given by Professor Anderson.

36. History of Religion. A study of the nature of religion and of its expression in primitive life and in the principal historical religions. Prescribed for the B. Th. Course, and elective for others. *Second Semester, five hours.*

37. Outline of Church History. A general survey of the history of the Christian church from its beginning to the present time.

Consideration is given especially to the spread of Christianity in the Graeco-Roman world, the development of the hierarchy, the Christianization of the Germanic peoples, the influence of medievalism, the decline of the papacy, the Reformation, and modern movements, especially in Western Christendom. Prerequisite, history 1, or its equivalent. Prescribed for the B. Th. Course. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

38. The History of the Baptists. This course will trace the history of baptism and the rise and development of the modern Baptists both in Europe and America. Much of the material will be viewed in its relation to the rise of democracy. Elective. *Five hours.*

39. The Ante-Nicene Church. A study of the post-apostolic church, making primary use of the ecclesiastical history of Eusebius and the writings of the Ante-Nicene fathers. Seminar. Elective. *Two hours.*

40. The Religious Leaders of the Middle Ages. Lectures on the characteristics of medieval life and a biographical study of the men most influential in the medieval church, with special reference to what they considered their religious tasks. Elective. *Two hours.*

41. Medieval Chronicles and Documents. The introduction to the most important sources of our knowledge of the history of the medieval church, with the translation of some characteristic Latin documents. Seminar. Elective. *Two hours.*

42. The English Reformation. This course will include the survey of religious and ecclesiastical conditions in England throughout the sixteenth century. Elective. *Three hours.*

43. The Puritan Age. This course will pay special attention to the rise and development of Puritanism, the reconstruction of the Anglican Church, and the politico-religious struggle in England in the seventeenth century until the Act of Uniformity of 1662. Elective. *Two hours.*

44. Nonconformity in England. This course will continue the study of the religious history of England, including the Anglican and independent churches, with special reference to the attitude of the Anglican Church and the government toward Dissent. It will conclude with a survey of the present status and tendencies of the non-conformist bodies. Elective. *Three hours.*

45. The Religious History of Scotland. Attention will be paid especially to the Reformation, the construction and management of the Calvinistic-presbyterian system, and relations of church and state. Elective. *Two hours.*

46. Thr Organization of Religion in America. This course will investigate especially the beginning of organization in the various religious movements in America which have produced an institutionalized system of religious life. Some attention will be paid to organized Judaism and Mormonism. Elective. *Five hours.*

47. Historical Introduction to Christian Missions. A survey of the missionary activities of Christianity, the motives, explicit and implicit, of leading missionaries, the methods of propagandism, and the relation of the extension of Christianity to the historical world-movements. Elective. *Two hours.*

PRACTICAL THEOLOGY

Elmer Burritt Bryan, President and Lecturer on Religious Psychology.
William Mangam Lawrence, Acting Professor of Homiletics.
Alfred Edward Alton, Instructor in Religious Education.
Course 51 is given by Professor Lawrence.
Course 52 is given by Professor Anderson.
Courses 53 and 54 are given by President Bryan.
Courses 55 and 56 are given by Professor Alton.

51. Homiletics. In this course a study is made of the construction and delivery of sermons. The aim of preaching, the making of the sermon, and the acquiring of material are studied by means of textbooks and lectures by the instructor. Considerable practice is given in text analysis and outline making. Sermons are presented by the class for criticism and suggestion. The personal elements which enter into effective preaching are given consideration. A survey of the preaching of the Christian era is given in this course. An attempt is made to acquaint the student with the personality and methods of the great preachers of ancient and modern times. Papers are presented by the class on selected preachers and an analysis made of representative sermons. Advice concerning the ministerial library and reading is given and the student is required to familiarize himself with works in this

department which are in the University library. Prescribed. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

ECCLESIOLOGY

52. The Church: Its Polity and Ordinances. An investigation of the ecclesiological material in the New Testament, and a study of the ecclesiological ideas and practices of the leading denominations. Prescribed for the B. D. Course. *Second Semester, two hours.*

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

53. The Principles of Psychology. A survey of psychology with special reference to the application of its principles to the religious tasks of the ministry. Elective. *Three hours.*

54. Special Studies in the Psychology of Religion. An examination of some types of religious experience and some special cases in religious psychology. Elective. *Three hours.*

55. The Sunday School. This course consists of a study of the function of the Sunday School in religious education. Lectures are given on the organization, equipment and working of the modern Sunday School. There is instruction in the fundamental principles and methods of religious pedagogy, and in the psychology of religion in relation especially to the period of adolescence. Examination is made of the materials of religious education. Attention is given to special methods for interesting boys and men in the work of the Sunday School. Elective. *Two hours.*

56. Evangelism. Methods of evangelism are outlined. Particular attention is given to methods used by pastors in special evangelistic meetings, and plans for interesting and organizing church members for personal evangelism are discussed. Elective. *Two hours.*

MISSIONS

57. Practical Missions. The purpose of this course is to present the whole range of practical missionary labor as it appears in the actual operation of different stations in the foreign field. With this in view, some worker of ripe experience, usually one in the service of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, who may be temporarily in America, is secured to give the course. Elective. *Two hours.*

SOCIOLOGY

58. Practical Methods and Problems. This may be called a clinic. The class while pursuing the course resides in New York City, where a study is made at first hand of work which churches and ministers are actually doing. The students will also engage in the investigation of sociological institutions,—such as churches, missions, charities, and settlements. Prescribed for the B. D. Course. *Second Semester, six hours.*

LECTURES

I. LECTURES ON PASTORAL EXPERIENCE

This is a course regularly given each year which treats of topics relating to the work, conditions, and personal life of the ministry. The lecturer appointed for the present year is Frederick Eugene Taylor, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church of Indianapolis, Ind.

II. SPECIAL LECTURES

In addition to the regular lectures, arrangements are made to secure, from time to time, addresses to the students upon subjects of special interest.

ITALIAN DEPARTMENT

The increasing number of Italians in America, and the establishment of missions and the organization of Italian Baptist Churches in many of the large cities have created an imperative need for a school where consecrated young men of this nationality, who are in sympathy with Baptist views of Christian truth, may receive some systematic training to prepare them for doing religious work among their own people. In the summer and autumn of 1905, the president of the university, the dean of the theological seminary, and officers of the Education Society gave earnest consideration to ways and means for the establishment of such a school. Later, conferences were held with representatives of the Home Mission Society, who gave most heartily to the project their encouragement and assistance. As a result the Italian department of the Theological Seminary of Colgate University was formally opened on Monday, November 7, 1907, in its temporary home, No. 79 Hewes St., Brooklyn. The present location of the school is in the new building of the Italian Baptist Church, at 18 Jackson St., Brooklyn.

The Baptist Education Society of the State of New York provides for the financial support of this new department of the Theological Seminary, and exercises a general supervision over its work.

Applications for admission, or for fuller information, should be addressed to John F. Vichert, D. D., Dean, Hamilton, N. Y., or Antonio Mangano, D. D., Professor in Charge, 18 Jackson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE LIBRARY

David Foster Estes, D. D.
Librarian

Dora Moore, Ph. B.
Cataloguer

Alice Adelaide Guller
Loan Librarian

Lida Carpenter Vasbinder, A. B.
Reference Librarian

Clara Adele Beekman
Office Assistant

Virginia Appleton Willson
Curator of the Baptist Historical Collection

The Library of the University now contains more than eighty-five thousand bound volumes, and is enlarged every year, not only by the expenditure of an invested library fund amounting to $25,000 but also by considerable amounts received from other sources. The accessions for the year 1918–1919 numbered 3003 volumes. In addition, all publications generally distributed by the United States government are regularly received, this being a government depository library, and many state and society publications of great value. More than three hundred magazines and newspapers, including a large number of the leading periodicals of the world, both general and scientific

in their nature, are regularly received and may be consulted in the general Reading Room.

Among the special collections in the library may be mentioned: (1) the President Dodge gift of more than three thousand five hundred volumes; (2) the Art Collection consisting of the works on art in the Dodge bequest, increased in number by large expenditures, so that the collection, kept in a room especially devoted to the purpose, now includes many hundreds of volumes, many of which are of notable interest and value for the art student; (3) the William Ward Memorial, consisting of encyclopedias and other works of reference; (4) the Isaac Davis Fund, consisting of works on baptism and also of works by Baptist authors on any topic; (5) the collection which once formed the library of the American and Foreign Bible Society; and (6) the library of the late President T. J. Conant, D. D.

In the development of the library, it has been the aim, not only to meet the daily needs of the students in connection with the various departments of instruction, but also to secure works which may serve as original sources of information for the members of the faculty and for such students as may be doing advanced work in any department, and, still further, to build up as far as possible a library for general reference and use in which due place should be found for the interests of literature and learning alike past and present and which should thus serve in its measure as an instrument for liberal culture.

Special rooms for department libraries are to be found in Eaton Hall, Lathrop Hall and the Chemical Laboratory. In the library building itself rooms have been arranged for the use of the departments of English litera-

ture, history and politics, economics and sociology, psychology, philosophy and education, and debate. In these rooms may be found works of special importance to these departments which are permanently deposited there, and also books selected by the professors for special reading in connection with the class-room work which are changed from semester to semester.

Students have constant free access to all the shelves. Before books are drawn, they are encouraged to use the dictionary catalogue and also special bibliographies and reference books. The library staff are constantly ready to give any necessary assistance in the use of these helps as well as in other ways. Six volumes may be drawn at one time which may regularly be retained for two weeks and renewed for a similar period. During term time the library is open both for reference and for the drawing of books every week day from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7 P. M. to 10 P. M., except on Mondays when it is not open until 1 P. M. During recess and vacation periods it is open regularly from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and also during some of the afternoon hours.

The Baptist Historical Collection, the gift of Mr. Samuel Colgate, numbering already more than eighty thousand bound volumes and pamphlets, constitutes a library in itself. It is carefully catalogued and arranged in the rooms set apart for it in the Colgate Library. It consists of annual reports, catalogues, historical addresses and sermons, and historical sketches of local churches, besides many rare and valuable books relating to Baptist history. No pains or expense was spared by Mr. Colgate to make this collection as complete as possible during his lifetime; and, as generous provision was made by him

for its maintenance and enlargement, its value is constantly increasing. The Burrage collection, peculiarly rich in material relating to the English Baptists of the seventeenth century, was presented by Mr. Richard M. Colgate. The collection offers great opportunities for the study of Baptist history, and is accessible for use by those wishing to do practical work in historical investigation as well as by those who may be looking up points of special interest. An explanatory pamphlet will be sent on application to the curator.

COLLECTIONS

The Museum of Geology and Natural History contains the following collections:

The Herbarium of Native Plants, representative of the flora of the Upper Chenango Valley and planned to include every wild plant of the Hamilton region.

The Douglass Herbarium, presented by Dr. J. S. Douglass, filling thirty-three volumes, and illustrating the flora of the northern United States.

The Sarah E. Cobb collection of fungi, liverworts, and mosses.

The zoological collections including alcoholic specimens, chiefly collected by Professor W. R. Brooks; the conchological collection, consisting largely of tropical species; an excellent display of corals; insects of northeastern United States, prepared by A. H. Manee, '84; a very large and valuable collection of the birds of Europe, the East Indies, and North America, secured for the university by Professor A. S. Bickmore, supplemented by the Greene-Smith Collection, presented by Mrs. Elizabeth Smith of Peterboro, N. Y.

Under geology there is a lecture-room collection, a laboratory collection, and an exhibition collection. The last includes the following:

The Edward Lathrop Memorial Collection of minerals, presented by Mr. William Urban, of Brooklyn, containing over 2,000 representative specimens.

The collection of ores, building stones and other economic products, largely from the Columbian Exposition of 1893.

The T. J. Welch Collection of Oils, a very complete and valuable collection illustrative of the petroleum industry. It includes nearly two hundred samples of crude oil, and a variety of refined products.

A collection of fossils arranged according to zoological types.

Special collections illustrating the carboniferous period and coal, the glacial period, the work of underground water, and general geological structures.

The Biological Laboratory is now well equipped with apparatus, including compound and dissecting microscopes, camera lucidas, microtomes, paraffin ovens and sterilizers. A large and growing collection of microscopic slides and other preparations are used for illustrative purposes; and the equipment includes an electric lantern for microscopic and lantern slides and for opaque projection.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The present site of Colgate University was determined by the gift, in 1826, of one hundred and twenty acres of land by Samuel Payne and his wife. Various additions have been made until now the university grounds include about two hundred and twenty-five acres, of which about one hundred and twenty-five acres are included in the campus proper.

The country surrounding the village of Hamilton, within whose limits the grounds are situated, is pleasantly diversified by valley and hill, and constitutes an environment of much natural beauty.

The location of buildings and the improvements on the campus have been under the supervision of the eminent landscape gardener, Mr. Ernest W. Bowditch of Boston.

Dormitories. West Hall, built in 1827, and East Hall, built in 1834, have recently been entirely remodelled and are now first-class dormitories, equipped with all modern conveniences and heated from the central heating plant. They contain rooming accommodations for one hundred fifty students, a large social room, and a commons accommodating two hundred.

Alumni Hall. This building was erected in 1860 by the alumni and friends of the university and is known in the university records as the Hall of Alumni and Friends. It is the main building for class-room purposes, exclusive of the scientific departments, and contains the lecture rooms and other rooms for department offices and for small classes. This building is equipped with steam heat from the central heating plant, with a complete system of ventilation, and electric lighting.

The Chemical Laboratory was the joint gift of President Dodge, Col. Morgan L. Smith, of Newark, N.Y., Mr. Thomson Kingsford, of Oswego, and Mr. Samuel Colgate of New York. It was built in 1884. In the summer of 1906 the building was doubled in size by the gift of $20,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie, supplemented by an equal sum raised by subscription for the further endowment of the department. Thus enlarged, the chemical laboratory is a thoroughly modern building effectively equipped for the teaching of chemistry. On the first floor is a laboratory for organic chemistry, on the entrance floor is a large laboratory for quantitative work, and the largest space of all is given to qualitative chemistry. There are private laboratories, a lecture room, instructors' offices, combustion rooms and other conveniences.

Lathrop Hall. This building was used for the first time in 1906. The building is for the departments of physics, geology and biology. Ample lecture rooms, laboratories and apparatus rooms are contained in the building, and a spacious museum for the numerous collections of the university occupies the center of the two upper floors. The building is built of stone quarried on the grounds of the university, trimmed with Indiana limestone, and is four stories in height. The total expense of its erection was about $90,000. This building affords every opportunity for the work of the departments for which it is designed and greatly increases the efficiency of the university.

The Colgate Library. This building was erected and furnished as a gift of Mr. James B. Colgate. It is fireproof, and has ample facilities for library work. It contains, besides offices and work rooms of the library, two large stack rooms with a capacity sufficient for the growing needs of the university, a spacious reading and consulting room, five seminar rooms, and rooms for the Baptist Historical Collection. Besides the library this building contains the Stedman Memorial Collection of casts illustrating ancient art.

The Infirmary. Through the generosity of a constant friend an infirmary for students has been provided. It has been thoroughly equipped for hospital purposes by the donor, who has also provided for its maintenance. The infirmary has large sunny, airy rooms, and is in every way suited for its purposes.

William Colgate Memorial Hall. This building was erected in 1873 by Mr. James B. Colgate in memory of his father and mother. It was the home of Col-

gate Academy until the discontinuance of this preparatory school in 1912. It has now been thoroughly refitted for the purposes of a university administration building, and contains the offices of the President, the Vice-President, the Deans of the College, the Treasurer, and the Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings; the faculty room, the "Little Theatre", the psychological laboratory, and other rooms.

The Gymnasium, built in 1893, affords an opportunity for indoor gymnastics and athletics. Besides the main room, the building contains the director's offices, trophy room, locker room, and shower baths.

The Chapel was erected in memory of James B. Colgate. It is the gift of his daughter, Miss Mary Colgate of Yonkers, N. Y. Its dimensions are one hundred fourteen feet by sixty-five feet. It is built of local stone to correspond with the stone buildings on the campus, with limestone trimmings. The building is colonial in its style of architecture, with a Doric portico, with limestone columns and pediments facing the quadrangle, and with an octagonal belfry ninety-six feet high. The auditorium, with balconies on three sides, seats a thousand people. In the basement are coat rooms, choir practice rooms, and lecture hall. The organ was built by The E. M. Skinner Co. of Boston. A devotional service is held here every day of the university week, and is attended by all the students. The chapel was opened for university uses September, 1918.

Eaton Hall is devoted exclusively to the uses of the Seminary. It is constructed of local bluestone trimmed with pressed brick and cut limestone. It is heated by steam supplied from a central station, is lighted by elec-

tricity, and has in the basement and on the dormitory floors a complete system of baths. It contains a chapel, reception room, reading room, faculty room, reference library, recitation rooms, and rooms for students. Smoking is not permitted in the Hall.

WHITNALL FIELD. The athletic field was made possible by the generosity of Mr. T. O. Whitnall of Syracuse, N. Y. It is on the university campus near the gymnasium and affords not only facilities for practice and competition by the regular athletic teams but also ample room for athletic exercises on the part of all students of the university. On the field are a quarter-mile elliptical running track, a straight track of two hundred and twenty yards, football and baseball grounds, tennis courts, and grand stand.

GOLF. The Hamilton Golf Club maintains a nine-hole golf course on the University grounds immediately adjoining the Campus proper. Arrangements have been made with the club whereby any student in the University may, by the payment of a special reduced fee, become a member of the club during the university year. Student members of the club may enter the annual tournament for the Jerome Interfraternity Golf Cup.

STUDENTS' EXPENSES

The necessary expenses are moderate. Tuition is fixed at a price much lower than that of most eastern institutions, while rooms may be obtained in the dormitories, the fraternity houses, and the homes of the village at very reasonable prices. Excellent board is furnished at about $6.00 per week at the college commons. Moreover, to aid worthy and capable students, numerous

scholarships are provided by the university; students for the ministry may receive assistance from the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York. It is intended, so far as possible, that no diligent, worthy student shall leave the institution for lack of means. The friends of the institution have made noble provision for this purpose, but the increase in number of students and the extension of the usefulness of the university make imperative the need of further provision for the aid of promising students. It is hoped that those interested in higher education will be inclined to establish many other general scholarships, applicable at the discretion of the university to the assistance of worthy and capable young men.

The following list includes most of the necessary expenses:

Matriculation fee, payable on application for admission to college, $10 00

Graduation fee payable in the second semester of the senior year, $5 00

The following expenses are payable *each semester* in advance. No deduction is made on account of absence, unless the student enters a lower class.

Tuition and fees – – – – – –	$ 65 00
For students rooming in East or West Hall:	
Room, not corner, for one or two, – – –	60 00
Corner room for one or two, – – – –	72 00
Corner room for three, – – – –	90 00

The above rate does not include light.

Students registered in theology may reside in Eaton Hall without charge for rooms.

For students taking analytical chemistry:	
Course 2 for each laboratory semester hour, – –	2 00
Courses 3, 4 for each laboratory semester hour, –	3 00
Courses 5, 5a, 7 for each laboratory semester hour, –	4 00

These fees cover the expense of common chemicals, gas, and the use of general laboratory apparatus. In addition each student is required to make a deposit at the beginning of each course to cover breakage. This deposit is $7.00 for course 2, 3, or 4, and $10.00 for course 5, 5a, or 7. Any balance left at the end of the course will be returned.

For students taking courses in physics:

Course 1, – – – – – –	$ 2 00
Course 2, – – – – – –	6 00
Course 3, – – – – – –	8 00
Course 5, – – – – – –	6 00
Course 6, – – – – – –	3 00
Course 7, – – – – – –	2 00

For students taking courses in engineering:

First year, second semester, – – – –	2 00
Second year, each semester, – – – –	2 00

For students taking courses in biology:

Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, – – – – –	3 00
Course 5, – – – – –	2 00
Courses 4, 4a, 6, 7, 8, 9, – – – –	5 00

For students taking courses in geology:

Course 5, – – – – – –	2 00
Course 6, – – – – – –	2 00
Course 7, – – – – – –	1 00
Course 8, – – – – – –	1 00

Those who do not desire to board in the university commons may obtain board at prices ranging from $6.00 to $7.00 a week in clubs, in private families, or at hotels. The cost of board and room in private houses is from $7.00 to $9.00 a week. Students in the college dormitories furnish their own rooms, with the exception of chiffonier and bedstead with mattress and springs which the university supplies.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The University has at its disposal the following scholarships:

The Trevor Scholarships. A fund of $40,000 was given by John B. Trevor of New York, to establish scholarships for the benefit of those who have served in the army and navy of the United States. "Soldiers, or their orphan sons, or sons, not orphans, or those dependent on soldiers for support—and in this order of preference—shall have the benefit of these scholarships." These sholarships at present pay $90 a year to each recipient in the college. The college scholarships on this foundation are twenty-six in number.

The Gano Scholarship, established by Mrs. Eliza Rogers of Providence, R. I.

The Edwards Scholarship, established by Hervey Edwards of Fayetteville, N. Y.

The Van Antwerp Scholarship, established by William W. Van Antwerp, of Albany, N. Y.

The Palmer Scholarship, established by Nelson Palmer, class of 1849, of Athens, N. Y.

The Coolidge Scholarship, established by William Coolidge, of Madison, N. Y.

The Phillips Scholarship, established by Thomas Phillips, of New York City.

The Crissey Scholarship, established by Benjamin Crissey, of New York City.

The Jefferson Tillinghast Scholarship, established by Jefferson Tillinghast, of Newport, N. Y.

The Peddie Scholarship, established by Thomas B. Peddie, of Newark, N. J.

The Ingalls Scholarships, established by Mr. and Mrs. David W. Ingalls, of Hamilton, N. Y.

The Cynthia Burchard Andrews Scholarship, established by Mrs. Cynthia Burchard Andrews, of Hamilton, N. Y.

The Harriet King Davis Scholarship, established in memory of Mrs. Harriet King Davis, of Wahoo, Neb.

The James E. Kimball Scholarship, established by James E. Kimball, of Troy, N. Y.

The Taylor Scholarship, established by Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, of Troy, N. Y.

The Simmons Scholarships, for ministerial students, given by Mrs. A. F. Simmons, of Troy, N. Y.

The Frederick Hyde Lawrence Scholarships, seven in number, each of the annual value of $150 for students in the two upper classes of the college. The scholarships are awarded according to merit and applications for them are not received.

The George A. Thomas Scholarship is the interest on $5,000.00 bequeathed by the late George A. Thomas, of Norwich, N. Y. This scholarship is awarded according to need and real merit.

The Latham Scholarship is the interest on $5,000.00 bequeathed by Almira H. Latham, of Norwich, N. Y., in memory of Albert C. Latham, Almira H. Latham and Grace Thomas Latham.

The John K. Heffron Fund, in the interest of advanced students in biology, established in 1913, the income of which is awarded to advanced students according to merit.

The DuPont Scholarship. The E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company, of Wilmington, Delaware, has appropriated a sum of money "to create fellowships at leading colleges and universities, for the purpose of encouraging advanced students to continue the study of Chemistry".

A scholarship of $350.00 was granted to Colgate University to be awarded to a senior or graduate student who makes Chemistry or Chemical Engineering his major subject.

This scholarship will be awarded at the close of the first semester to that student who, in the judgment of the officers of the department, shows, by his work and personality, greatest promise of future success as a chemist.

The President's Scholarships, designed for young men of character and capacity not preparing for the Christian ministry.

Written application should be made to the President of the University giving name, age, residence, purpose in study and means of support. Those who apply for one of the Trevor Scholarships should also state the military service on account of which the scholarship is asked.

THE BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY

Students for the Baptist ministry of suitable character and talents may receive aid from the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York.

The society, in addition to its income from general funds and annual contributions from churches and individuals, has at its disposal scholarships, the number of which was materially increased some years ago by the generous bequest of Mr. John J. Jones, of Orange, N. J.

The amount of aid granted varies but the effort will be made to enable every worthy student to meet his ordinary expenses.

Opportunities for engaging in remunerative service will be afforded, and the student's earnings will be supplemented out of scholarship funds as may be necessary. Students receiving scholarships may be required to render service at the discretion of the faculty.

Students for the Baptist ministry who have application for admission to either college or seminary under consideration, and are in need of financial assistance in order to pursue a course of study, should communicate directly with the corresponding secretary of the Education Society, John F. Vichert, D. D., Hamilton, N. Y.

FELLOWSHIP AND GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

The Education Society has established one fellowship of $500, and two graduate scholarships of $250 each, in memory of Mr. John J. Jones. The fellowship may be given only to one who has received the degree of B. D. from Colgate University after at least two years' residence in the Seminary. The holder of the fellowship will spend the year in graduate work under the direction of the faculty; and in case of study abroad the fellowship will be increased to $600. The scholarships are open to graduates of this Seminary or of other seminaries of approved standing, who wish to pursue advanced work in this institution. Application should be made to the dean of the seminary faculty before April.

RELIGIOUS LIFE

Attendance is required upon the exercises of the University Chapel. These are conducted by the President.

The churches of the village of Hamilton—Baptist, Congregational, Episcopal, Methodist and Roman Catholic—cordially welcome the students of the University to their services.

The Young Men's Christian Association in College and Seminary is devoted to the sustaining and extension of religious life among students. It sustains weekly meetings, Bible classes, and a workers' training class. It seeks in many ways, religious and practical, to be useful to the student and gives aid in finding suitable rooms, board and work, so far as possible, for all who desire. At intervals through the year public addresses of interest and value are delivered under the auspices of the

association. The religious life of the college is also greatly aided by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The student volunteer band conducts correspondence with missionaries in the foreign field, and addresses are delivered before it by returned missionaries on practical topics connected with their experience and work.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ATHLETICS

Ample facilities are afforded for athletic purposes, and all proper encouragement is given for the maintenance of athletic sports. Athletic matters and the affairs of the other main student organizations are in the hands of the Students' Association. One of the executive committees of the association is the Athletic Advisory Board and consists of members from the faculty, alumni and undergraduate body. The other executive committee of the association, called the Students' Advisory Board and constituted similarly to the athletic board, has charge of the management of the weekly college paper, the Colgate Maroon, of the musical clubs and certain other matters.

In addition to the Students' Association in which all students meet together for the discussion of topics of interest to the student body, many organizations exist, such as the debating clubs; societies for improvement in connection with department work like the Chemical Society; the Press Club, which affords actual work in correspondence with newspapers; and many others.

PRIZES

THE DODGE ENTRANCE PRIZES

Upon a foundation provided by the late President Dodge, three prizes are offered for students entering the freshman class, a first prize of $40, a second of $30, and a third of $20. These prizes are awarded on the basis of a competitive examination in English, Latin, Greek, and Mathematics (algebra, elementary and intermediate, and plane geometry). Three years of either French or German may be substituted for Latin or Greek, but in making the awards, preference is given those offering both Latin and Greek. No prize will be awarded to any competitor whose papers average less than B (80%).

The examination is held annually on some date prior to October 15th.

THE BALDWIN GREEK PRIZES

These prizes were established for the sophomore class by the Hon. D. P. Baldwin, LL. D., class of 1856, Logansport, Ind. The examination upon some author, or work of an author, read by the class in the sophomore year, is exclusively in writing and embraces both grammar and subject matter. There is a first prize of $18 and a second prize of $12. No student can compete unless his standing in all departments averages at least B. The award is made by a committee not connected with the University. The examination will be held February 14, 1920.

THE ALBERT SMITH SHELDON SOPHOMORE LATIN PRIZES

These prizes are maintained by Albert Smith Sheldon, Esq., class of 1873, Hamilton, N. Y. The examination is usually in writing and is based upon some author, or work of an author, read during the first semester of the sophomore year. At the option of the instructor, the competition may consist of the preparation of an essay based upon material gathered from the work of the term and from collateral reading. There is a first prize of $25 and a second prize of $15. No student is allowed to compete unless his average standing in all departments is at least B.

THE GERMAN PRIZES

Two prizes of $15 and $10 respectively, established in 1907, by the late Valentine Piotrow, are awarded on commencement day to two students of the college for excellence in German. Competition for these prizes is open to any college student, according to the general regulations relating to prizes.

The examination for the present year will take place in the spring of 1920, and the subject for examination will be announced.

THE OSBORN MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

These prizes, established in honor of Professor L. M. Osborn, have been provided for the junior class by ten of the alumni and friends of the University. The examination, which is exclusively in writing, is on calculus, differential equations, and their application. The prizes, a

first prize of $25, a second prize of $20, and a third prize of $15, are awarded by some scholar not connected with the University. No student is allowed to compete for these prizes whose standing in this, or whose average standing in other departments, falls below B. The next examination will be held February 14, 1920.

THE KINGSFORD DECLAMATION PRIZES

These prizes were established by Mr. Thomson Kingsford of Oswego, N. Y. Twelve speakers from the freshman, sophomore, and junior classes, four from each class, are appointed upon the basis of their record for the year in public speaking. A first and a second prize, consisting of books, is awarded in each class.

THE ALLEN ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes of $17 and $13 respectively, established by the Reverend George K. Allen, D. D., class of 1870, and dedicated to the memory of his wife, Hattie Boyd Allen, are awarded on commencement day to two members of the sophomore class for excellence in English composition.

THE LASHER ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes of $17 and $13 respectively, established by the Reverend George W. Lasher, D. D., class of 1857, are awarded on commencement day to two members of the junior class for excellence in English composition.

The following regulations apply to both the Allen and the Lasher Prize Essays:

1. Each prize essay must contain not more than fifteen hundred words. It must be so written that the manuscript will show broad margins, be suitable for binding, and signed with a fictitious name which must be written on the sealed envelope containing the writer's real name.

2. Before the day appointed for receiving the prize essays each competitor must register his name with the professor of rhetoric.

The essays which receive awards will remain in the possession of the librarian.

The subjects assigned for these essays will be posted on the official bulletin board of the college at the opening of the first semester.

It is recommended that all prize essays be typewritten on paper of letter size (about 8 1-2 x 10 1-2 inches). The essay, together with the sealed note, should be enclosed in an unsealed envelope inscribed with the name of the prize contest, the subject of the essay and the writer's fictitious name.

THE LAWRENCE CHEMICAL PRIZES

Two prizes of $25 and $15 respectively, maintained by Mr. G. O. C. Lawrence of Buenos Ayres, S. A., are awarded on commencement day for excellence in chemistry. The examination, which is in writing, is on the subject of general chemistry and qualitative analysis as given in courses 1 and 2. Any student in this department who is a candidate for a degree may compete for these prizes, provided his work in all other departments is satisfactory and his average standing in this department is not below B. The next examination will be held May 15, 1920.

THE JUNIOR HISTORICAL ORATION PRIZES

Two prizes of $60 and $40 respectively, maintained by Mr. Charles Russell Clapp, class of 1891, are awarded to members of the junior class for excellence in oratory. These prizes are governed by the following regulations:

1. Any member of the junior class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration.

2. The oration must be on some historical subject of the nineteenth or of the twentieth century.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking. The oration presented must contain not more than fifteen hundred words, and is subject to the regulations for prize competition.

4. From the whole number of orations presented not more than six shall be selected for public delivery.

5. The order in which the contestants shall speak shall be determined by lot. The prizes shall be awarded for excellence of thought, composition, and practical effectiveness rather than for technical excellence of delivery.

6. For preservation and reference, each contestant must file with the librarian of the University, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE EUGENE A. ROWLAND ORATORICAL PRIZE

One prize of $50, established by the late Eugene A. Rowland, Esq., class of 1884, and now maintained by Mrs. Rowland, is awarded for excellence in public speaking to a member of the senior class. The regulations of the competition are as follows:

1. Any member of the senior class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration. The oration must be presented to the professor of public speaking not later than twelve o'clock (noon) of the day indicated in the current college calendar in the catalogue.

2. The theme of the oration must be taken from the history of the progress and development of the American people, and must be either biographical, political, or sociological in its character.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking. The oration presented must contain not more than eighteen hundred words. It must be signed with a fictitious name which must be subscribed on the sealed note containing the writer's real name.

4. All the orations presented at the specified time shall be referred to a committee of three members, appointed by the professor of public

speaking in consultation with the President of the University. From the whole number of orations not more than six shall be selected by the committee for public delivery. The decision of this committee shall be announced within two weeks after the orations have been presented.

5. The public contest shall be held on Friday evening next preceding the beginning of the Christmas recess. The order in which the contestants speak shall be determined by lot and the prize awarded on the ground of merit and excellence both in composition and delivery. The committee of award shall consist of three persons appointed by the professor of public speaking in consultation with the President of the University.

6. For preservation and reference, each contestant must file with the librarian of the University, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE CLASS OF 1884 DEBATE PRIZES

The class of 1884 has established a fund the annual income of which will maintain a public prize debate, to be held during commencement week. These prizes are $40 and $20.

Competition for the Class of 1884 Debate Prizes shall be open to all members of the graduating class who have completed course 2 in public speaking. These prizes shall be awarded on the following conditions:

1. There shall be held each year a preliminary debate for the selection of speakers for the prize debate.

2. Any member of the graduating class whose work in debates is deemed worthy of such recognition may be designated as a candidate for the preliminary debate.

3. From the candidates at the preliminary debate not more than six speakers shall be chosen to be the competitors in the prize debate.

4. At the prize debate two speakers shall receive awards.

5. The prizes shall be conferred on commencement day.

THE LEWIS ORATION PRIZE

This prize was established in memory of Mr. George W. M. Lewis, of Utica, N. Y., by Professor John James Lewis, LL. D. The sum of $60 will be awarded, without division, to the orator who excels in the composition and delivery of an original oration. The regulations of the competition are as follows:

1. Any member of the graduating class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration.

2. The theme of the oration must be taken from the literary history of England or America, and may be either biographical, historical, or critical in its character.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking.

4. Each oration presented must contain not more than fifteen hundred words, and is subject to the regulations of prize competition.

5. From the orations presented not more than six shall be selected for public delivery.

6. The day on which the orations shall be presented and that for the public contest shall be designated by the President of the University.

7. The order in which the contestants speak in the public contest shall be determined by lot and the prize awarded on the ground of excellence both in composition and delivery. The committee of award shall consist of three persons appointed by the President of the University.

8. For preservation and reference each contestant must file with the librarian of the University, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE EDWARD B. SHALLOW PRIZE

A prize of $40 is maintained by Edward B. Shallow A. M., D. Sc., of Brooklyn, class of 1888, for the second best oration in the Lewis Oration Contest.

INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE MEDALS

The class of 1890, at its reunion in 1910, provided a fund the income of which is to be used to encourage intercollegiate debating. Gold medals are given to members of the Senior class participating in one or more intercollegiate debates in the Senior year.

THE CLASS OF 1910 DEBATE CUP

The class of 1910, at its graduation, provided a fund for the purchase of a trophy cup the possession of which is to be competed for each year by teams representing the sophomore and freshman classes. The class winning the debate has the privilege of inscribing its name upon the cup.

THE CLASS OF 1911 PRIZE IN AMERICAN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

This prize was established by the class of 1911. The sum of $25 will be awarded for excellence in the preparation of a thesis according to the following regulations:

1. On or before January 4th of each year the department shall announce the subjects, not to exceed four, which may be chosen by the contestants; provided, that if in any one year the subjects shall have been chosen from the historical development of the American people, they shall in the following year be chosen from the field of political science. For the year 1919–1920 they will be chosen from the field of political science.

2. Each contestant shall present to the department of history and political science, not later than April 2, a thesis of not less than 2,000 and not more than 3,000 words together with a bibliography upon some one of the subjects designated by the department. Each contestant shall register his name with the department of history and political science before submitting his thesis, and at that time must be maintaining satisfactory rank in the department.

3. To the end that intensiveness of thought and original investigation may be attained subject matter shall count two-thirds and composition one-third in the award.

4. Only members of the senior and junior classes may compete; and no person who has been successful in a first competition will be eligible for a second.

5. The decision will be announced at the same time that the decisions are announced for other prize contests. The award will be made by a judge or judges chosen by the department.

THE SISSON MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

These prizes are derived from the income of two thousand dollars ($2,000) subscribed and presented to the University by former students of Colgate Academy, who desired thereby to perpetuate the name of Eugene Pardon Sisson, teacher of mathematics in the Academy from 1873–1912.

The prizes are three in number, a first prize of $50, a second prize of $30, and a third prize of $20.

The examination will be given annually on the third Saturday of the first semester.

Any member of the freshman class, who is a candidate for a degree, is eligible to compete.

For the present the examination will be given in the following subjects: elementary algebra, plane geometry, and intermediate algebra. Solid geometry may be substituted for intermediate algebra.

THE ALLEN MATHEMATICAL PRIZE

This prize of fifteen dollars was established by the Reverend George K. Allen, D. D., class of 1870, in memory of his brother, Charles G. Allen. This prize is awarded for excellence in mathematical work throughout the freshman year.

SKULL AND SCROLL SONG CUP

The Skull and Scroll Senior Society has given a loving cup as a prize to the class submitting the best song, and singing it in the best manner on the evening of "Moving Up" Day. Both words and music must be original, and the words must be appropriate to Colgate life and spirit. The prize is to be competed for annually, and the class winning it is to be awarded the cup until the next year's contest.

THE SKULL AND SCROLL SCHOLARSHIP CUP

The Skull and Scroll Senior Society has also given a trophy cup as a prize to be competed for by the various fraternities in college and also the non-fraternity group on the basis of average scholarship for the year. The group winning the contest in any year is to have its name inscribed upon the cup.

THE ROBINSON BIBLICAL LITERATURE PRIZE

The sum of five hundred dollars was given by the children and grandchildren of James M. Robinson, for the purpose of establishing a prize to be offered in the department of Biblical Literature. The prize consists of the annual income derived from this sum, and is awarded on the basis of the class room work and an essay written on a subject announced at the opening of the second semester.

REGULATIONS

No student will be admitted to recitations until he has made out his list of studies and had it signed by the Vice-President.

The study card filled out by the student and signed by the Vice-President and by all instructors to whom the student is to recite during the year, must be returned to the Vice-President not later than five o'clock, P. M., of the second day of the first semester or the second day after the blank is procured. Studies, when thus registered, may be changed only by consent of the officers concerned and of the Dean of the College. Not less than fifteen hours in any one semester may be taken, except in the Senior year, when only the number of hours necessary to complete the course will be required, provided an A average has been maintained.

For the privilege of registering later than the opening day of college a special fee of three dollars will be charged.

All entrance conditions must be removed not later than the first Saturday night of the sophomore year. Except by special consent of the faculty, the existence of an entrance condition after the freshman year will exclude the student so conditioned from all class room privileges in the college until such conditions shall have been removed.

Students admitted with conditions may be required to devote a part of the freshman year to making up these

deficiencies, and will then take a comparatively reduced amount of freshman work proper, the amount to be determined by the Dean.

In registering a student's electives, work to be taken over in class must be given the preference and a reduced amount of advanced work must be taken.

No petition to change an elective for the second semester will be entertained if presented to the Vice-President or the faculty later than the last Saturday of the first semester, except upon the payment of a fee of two dollars.

For each hour of credit there will be required in laboratory work, field work, and drawing at least two and one-half hours.

Any student whose semester average is C or above in any subject, but who fails in the final examinations on that subject or absents himself therefrom, will be entitled to *one more trial and only one* on the final examination, and failing on the second trial will be required to take the subject again in class. Any student whose semester average falls below C in any subject will not be admitted to the final examination, but will be required to take the subject over again in class. Any student who fails to present himself for any special or term examination, unless previously excused, will be deemed to have failed to pass such examination. Any student who exceeds the allowed number of absences in his gymnasium work must, at the discretion of the physical director, take two hours for each extra absence or take the work the next year with the class.

Every student is expected to meet all bills promptly, whether due to the university treasurer, the library or any department of the college. Delinquency may result in suspension from recitations or examinations at the discretion of the authorities.

The work of the Senior class will close one week before the Saturday next preceding commencement; and all standings for the second semester of members of the Senior class must be sent to the Vice-President not later than Monday next after the close of the senior work. If any member of the Senior class shall be delinquent in his work after ten o'clock P. M. of the Saturday before commencement, he will not be recommended for a degree before the expiration of one year.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

Examinations to complete any subject or branch of a subject may be held in any part of the semester at the instructor's discretion, but only during the regular hours for recitation in that subject. Such examination will be held under the auspices of the department conducting the course. No fee is required.

Special examinations given after a course is finished to make up a failure in the final examination or any other deficiency in the course will be held under the auspices of the special examiner. Only one opportunity will be given to take a special examination; and, if the student fails to pass, the deficiency shall stand until it is removed or counterbalanced by regular work in the class room.

The special examiner will conduct such examinations on the first three Saturdays of each semester, on the first

Saturday after the Christmas recess and after the Easte recess and on the second Saturday before commence ment. Other appointments may be made with the specia examiner, but only for some convenient time during a final examination week.

Any student must give the department written notice of his intention to make up the work at any of these appointed dates at least one day before the date selected for the examination. A fee of two dollars will be collected for each special examination.

Examinations to remove entrance conditions will be conducted by various departments during the freshman year, but if allowed to go over to the sophomore year they will come under the regulations for special examinations.

Upon the initiative of the Students' Association and with the ratification of the college faculty all examinations will be conducted under the honor system. The full constitution of the honor system (College Prints No. 1) will be placed in the hands of all students at the beginning of the first semester. In brief, the honor system places each student upon his honor as a gentleman neither to receive nor give aid during an examination, and each examination paper is to bear a signed statement that the paper has been written under these conditions. All cases of dishonesty are to be reported by any student observing them to a committee of students appointed to consider them and to inflict the penalty under the rules of the honor system.

No student will be allowed to make up a semester's work in any department by examinations without attendance at recitations unless special permission be given by

the faculty. As a general rule such permission will not be granted unless the student maintains high rank in all departments.

ABSENCES

Absence from any class exercise, whether recitation, written test, or final examination shall constitute a "cut".

If no cuts are taken in any course and the student's semester work is satisfactory, he shall be credited with the hours specified for that course, and as many tenths of an hour in addition.*

Each cut shall deduct one-tenth of an hour from this total.

No cuts shall be cancelled or excused by the officers of instruction. All omitted work, however, shall be made up, and required tests or quizzes are to be passed at the convenience of the officers, no formal permit being required from the Deans.

A limit to cutting in any particular course may be set by the instructor, with the approval of the head of the Department, and if a student cuts beyond that limit, the entire course may be cancelled.

Every absence on the last school day before a recess, and on the first school day after a recess, shall be penalized by a *triple* cut. The word "recess" is intended to include Thanksgiving, the Christmas and Easter vacations.

Deficiencies in hours resulting from excessive cutting must be made up by more faithful attendance or by extra hours in succeeding terms.

NOTE—Thus a five hour course with perfect attendance would give the student 4.5 hours, a three hour course, 3.3 hours, and so with others.

No credit for any course will be given for less than one hour except in public speaking and music.

PRIZES AND HONORS

Only those students who are candidates for a degree can compete for prizes or other college honors. No student will be recognized as a contestant directly or indirectly for any prize or appointment unless he shall be free from entrance conditions, shall be maintaining satisfactory standing and attendance in all his studies at the time of such recognition and shall have passed all examinations prior to the semester in which such recognition is made.

No student who has been awarded a prize in oratory during his senior year shall be eligible for an appointment on any succeeding prize oration contest during the year.

ORGANIZATIONS

Only those who have taken and passed the regular number of hours of work required in their course may be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of student organizations. Special students may be eligible to such participation on the basis of the completion of work for which they are registered. By active participation in conduct and management is understood the holding of an office as manager and director in any such organization, or membership in any college exhibiting organization, contesting athletic team or publishing board. No student will be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of more than two such organizations during the same semester.

No student who shall register as a member of a class lower than the one of which he was a member during any part of the preceding year shall be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of student organizations. If, however, the loss of class standing shall have been caused either by protracted illness or necessary absence from college, the case may be heard before the Committee on Student Organizations. After such hearing, if the committee shall consider it wise, and such action is approved by the faculty, the student may be restored to eligibility in all student organizations. This regulation shall also apply to any student who shall change from a special to a regular course, providing that in so doing he shall register with a class lower than the one with which he entered college.

Any club, association or team of students proposing to give one or more exhibitions or entertainments, before making any contracts or engagements, must present its plans to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations, and no engagements may be made without the approval of this committee. The accounts of all student organizations must be submitted by the treasurers of such organizations *at least two weeks before the end of each semester* to an auditing committee appointed by the faculty.

The Junior Promenade Committee shall be required to present their plans for approval to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations at least one month prior to the event.

DEGREES

Students pursuing a special course may, upon application to the President, receive a certificate stating the courses which they have successfully completed.

No degree will be conferred or certificate given unless the applicant shall have sustained a good moral character, settled all college bills and returned all books and paid all fines to the library.

GRADES

The Vice-President is authorized, if requested in writing so to do by the parent or guardian of any student, to send regularly, semester by semester, his grade together with the hours per week, as soon as possible after the close of each semester. He may also upon request give to a student his grade. The three passing grades are to be indicated as follows: Grade A, 9 and upwards on the scale of 10; Grade B, 8–9; Grade C, 6.5–8.

LIST OF STUDENTS

THE COLLEGE

GRADUATE STUDENT

John Boardman Cottrell, Jr.		*Plainfield, N. J.*

SENIOR CLASS

Henri Ernest Abel	*A*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Henry Leroy Adams	*S*	*Dalton, Mass.*
William Allen	*S*	*Buffalo*
Harold William Anderson	*S*	*Rochester*
Oscar Carl Anderson	*S*	*Erie, Pa.*
John Morris Andrews	*S*	*Massena*
Kenneth Grosvenor Bailey	*A*	*Brooklyn*
James Donald Ball	*A*	*Caledonia*
George Frederick Barford	*A*	*Hamilton*
Mason Byron Barton	*S*	*Grantham, N. H.*
Linn Clair Beebe, Jr.	*S*	*Hamilton*
John Albert Bek	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
William Edward Billingham	*A*	*Boston, Mass.*
Ralph Shafer Bodle	*S*	*Montgomery*
Henry Joseph Bogatko	*A*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Richard Carman Borden	*S*	*Plainfield, N. J.*
Wilton Earl Briggs	*S*	*Van Etten*
Raymond Arthur Brown	*A*	*Geneseo*
Clarence Miller Burchard	*S*	*Jamestown*
Vell Burrows Chamberlin	*S*	*Franklin*
George Watson Cobb, Jr.	*A*	*Montclair, N. J.*
Clayton Webster Cook	*A*	*Schenectady*
Wilfred Cornelius Cooper	*A*	*Upper Montclair, N. J.*

Harold Herbert Cornelius	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Hugh John Davern	*S*	*Binghamton*
Albert Bertram Davis	*A*	*Oneonta*
Frank Elliott Davis	*A*	*Geneseo*
Wilfred LeRoy Davis	*A*	*Binghamton*
Charles Monroe Dunlap	*A*	*Niagara Falls*
Orrin Elmer Dunlap, Jr.	*S*	*Niagara Falls*
Henry Bosard Ellison	*S*	*Corning*
Otis Luther Felger	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Walter Parsons Fisher	*A*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Carlos Greenleaf Fuller	*A*	*Central Square*
James Francis Gallo	*S*	*Herkimer*
Francisco Garcia Garcia	*S*	*Arecibo, Porto Rico*
Henry Charles Gillo	*S*	*Milwaukee, Wis.*
William Mosslander Godfrey	*S*	*Atlantic City, N. J.*
Raymond Earl Goewey	*S*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Otis Howard Green	*A*	*Lake Placid*
Antonin Jarostav Hamernik	*A*	*Pusta Rybna, Austria*
Harold Edgar Hansen	*S*	*Fort Ann*
Thomas Henry Messer Hathaway	*A*	*Hudson*
Philip Truman Henson	*S*	*Pueblo, Colorado*
Robert Kenneth Jaggard	*S*	*Bonner Springs, Kansas*
Merle Thomas Jennings	*A*	*Hamilton*
Hubert Humphrey Jones	*S*	*Utica*
Howard Hobart Kidder	*S*	*Jamestown*
Harold Augustus Lanz	*S*	*Utica*
Alexander Leith, Jr.	*S*	*Woodside*
William Barlow Levet	*A*	*Geneva*
Howard Franklyn Lewis	*A*	*Stamford, Conn.*
Alexander Maebert	*S*	*Upper Montclair, N. J.*
Robert Victor Martin	*S*	*Waddington*
Donald Fay McBride	*S*	*Utica*

Alexander Ennes McIntosh	*A*	*Rockville Center*
Francis Belknap McLoughlin	*A*	*Flushing*
Chester William Miller	*A*	*Stonington, Conn.*
Gustav Jacob Miller, Jr.	*A*	*Erie, Pa.*
John Thomas Murphy	*S*	*Stamford, Conn.*
Clarence James Myers	*A*	*Poughkeepsie*
Carroll Martin Mynard	*S*	*East Homer*
John Horace Nunemaker	*A*	*Harrisburg, Pa.*
David Lionel Ovitt	*A*	*Johnstown*
Paul Patchin	*S*	*Pine Plains*
Norman Waite Perry	*A*	*Ossining*
Frederick Albert Piotrow	*A*	*Hamilton*
Frederic Wadsworth Potter	*A*	*Hamilton*
John Schlax Randall	*S*	*Batavia*
Harvey Hills Ransom	*A*	*Cazenovia*
Edmund Dowse Read	*A*	*Kalamazoo, Mich.*
Franklyn Sewall Reardon	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Jay James Rens	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Harold Emery Richardson	*A*	*Boonville*
John Clifford Roberts	*A*	*Perth Amboy, N. J.*
Harris White Rogers	*S*	*Wellsbridge*
Howard Bernard Silsbee	*A*	*Buffalo*
Roger Fellows Stanton	*A*	*Hightstown, N. J.*
Dewey Hobson Steffenhagen	*S*	*West Valley*
Harold Frank Stoddard	*A*	*Jamestown*
John Redmond Sweeny, Jr.	*S*	*White Plains*
Harold Prescott Thomas	*S*	*Bay City, Mich.*
William Benjamin Sylvester Thomas	*S*	*Bloomfield, N. J.*
Carl Joel Truesdail	*S*	*Binghamton*
Richard Thorpe Turner	*A*	*Randolph*
Leonard Brown Tuttle	*S*	*Gouverneur*
Arthur Edwin Voegelin	*S*	*Montclair, N. J.*

Raymond Allen Watkins	*S*	*Dalton, Mass.*
Henry Earle Weaver	*A*	*Binghamton*
David Belford West	*S*	*Hamilton*
Robert Lawrence Wheeler	*A*	*Leonardsville*
Stanley Dennison Whitford	*S*	*Syracuse*
Chester Wadsworth Williams	*A*	*Gloversville*
William Wallace Wilson	*A*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
George Morgan Woodman	*S*	*Hamilton*
Frank Leland Youngs	*S*	*Youngs*

JUNIOR CLASS

George Everett Anderson	*S*	*Ridgewood, N. J.*
Nels Gustave Anderson	*S*	*Erie, Pa.*
Michael Francis Babyok	*S*	*South Hadley, Mass.*
Harold Goldsmith Beattie	*S*	*Hamilton*
Harold Johnson Benedict	*A*	*Hartford, Conn.*
John Stanley Bird	*S*	*Canton*
David Henry Bodell	*Sp*	*Providence, R. I.*
Leon Bogigian	*S*	*Brockton, Mass.*
Douglas Weeks Bolton	*S*	*Harvard*
Ernest Rutherford Braun, Jr.	*S*	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Wendell Brewer	*S*	*Rochester*
Frederick Leslie Bromley	*S*	*Binghamton*
Henry Nugent Burke	*A*	*Peekskill*
Raymond Cyrus Burns	*A*	*Gloversville*
David Stewart Burton	*S*	*Mount Vernon*
Marvin Cornelius Bushart	*A*	*Williamson*
Baldwin Wright Callahan	*A*	*Worcester, Mass.*
James Edward Carroll	*S*	*New Haven, Conn.*
Edward Burchard Caulkins	*S*	*Kankakee, Ill.*
Milford Edward Cheney	*A*	*Utica*
Glen Alan Chidsey	*S*	*Elizabeth, N.J.*
John Frederick Close	*A*	*Greenwich, Conn.*

Donald Philip Collins	*S*	*Troy*
Pell Teed Collins, Jr.	*S*	*Livingston, N. J.*
Arthur Marvin Colton	*S*	*Rochester*
Paul Frederick Colwell	*A*	*Auburn*
Archibald Gerald Corell	*S*	*Binghamton*
Philip Chester Cornelius	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Wilbur Harry Cox	*A*	*Bloomfield, N. J.*
Clifford Earle Crafts	*S*	*West Haven, Conn.*
Lester John Danehy	*S*	*Hamilton*
Domenic DeFrancesco	*A*	*New York City*
Graydon Skerritt DeLand	*A*	*Utica*
James Ellwood Dempsey, Jr.	*A*	*Peekskill*
Carmelo DiStefano	*S*	*New York City*
Brewer Campbell Drowne	*S*	*Chicago, Ill.*
Victor Hermann Eichhorn	*S*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Herbert Perry Ewald	*A*	*New York City*
Howard John Fassett	*S*	*Glens Falls*
Harold Byron Finkelstein	*S*	*Wellsboro, Pa.*
Harrison Franklin Ford	*S*	*Johnson City*
Charles Mayborn Fox	*A*	*Findley Lake*
Evelith John Franklin	*S*	*Munnsville*
Louis Horatio Fuess	*S*	*Madison*
Merle Reynolds Fuller	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Blaine Gavett, Jr.	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Kenneth Prior Grandy	*S*	*Hamilton*
Francis Virgil Grant	*S*	*Norwich*
Hugh Wendling Gregg	*S*	*Elbridge*
Raymond Giles Gregory	*A*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Earl Vincent Hall	*S*	*Ontario*
John Pannill Hancock	*S*	*Washington, D. C.*
Irving Howard Hansen	*S*	*Milwaukee, Wis.*
Henry Tappan Hart	*S*	*Highland*
Howard Henry Hazard	*S*	*Utica*

Garnett Langston Hegeman	*S*	*Lansingburgh*
William Henderson	*S*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Lewis Samuel Hobbs	*A*	*Woodbury, N. J.*
John Leo Hogan	*S*	*Geneva*
Joseph Herman Hogan	*S*	*Geneva*
Albert Winfield Holcomb	*A*	*Albany*
Olin Sherburn Hunt	*S*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Herbert Anthony Huntsinger	*S*	*Buffalo*
Harold Brown Jacques	*Sp*	*Lowville*
John Calvin Keller	*S*	*Binghamton*
Carl Vincent Kirchgassner	*S*	*Hamilton*
Edmund David LaFreniere	*S*	*Medford, Mass.*
James Tyler Laird	*S*	*Montpelier, Vt.*
John Thorp Law	*S*	*Brooklyn*
William Robertson Lawrence	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Lawrence Cornelius Leonard	*S*	*Geneseo*
Lloyd Carson Leuze	*S*	*Philadelphia*
John Angus MacDonald	*S*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
Donald Ellis MacGregory	*S*	*Akron, Ohio*
Walter Archer MacNair	*S*	*Houghton, Mich.*
Angus Allan MacQuarrie	*S*	*Noank, Conn.*
Marcus McKinley Mather	*S*	*Akron, Ohio*
Howard Otte McGrath	*A*	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Walter Floyd Messenger	*A*	*Schenectady*
Merrill Miles Moore	*S*	*Northfield, Mass.*
Justin Colfax Morgan	*A*	*Buffalo*
Carl John Nagle	*S*	*Beacon*
Raymond Ward Nash	*S*	*Georgetown Station*
Jesse Case Neff	*S*	*Woodbridge, N. J.*
Joseph Lippincott Nicholson, Jr.	*Sp*	*Camden, N. J.*
Roger Goldie Osterheld	*Sp*	*Stoughton, Wis.*
Arnold Rossia Perron	*S*	*Lowell, Mass.*

Wilbur Grant Pintler	*S*	*Ontario*
Wellington Powell	*A*	*Scotia*
Edward Clifford Randall	*S*	*Hancock*
Percy Phillips Rees	*S*	*East Creek*
Harold Leonard Richardson	*S*	*Corning*
Arthur William Riley	*A*	*Bridgeport, Conn.*
Clifton Faber Rowlands	*S*	*Ridgewood, N. J.*
Modesto Sarno	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Ford Bilderbeck Saunders	*S*	*Hamilton*
Jean Latimer Saville	*A*	*Bloomfield, N. J.*
Nicholas Schoeppler	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Howard John Shearer	*S*	*Ithaca*
Richard Smiley	*S*	*North Sutton, N. H.*
Kenneth Edward Smith	*S*	*Findley Lake*
Horace Lorraine Stevenson	*S*	*Washington, D. C.*
Lawrence Earl Stokes	*A*	*Watertown*
Frederick William Stolzenbach	*S*	*Wilkinsburg, Pa.*
Frederic Warren Stradling	*S*	*Hamilton*
Carlton Bennett Stults	*S*	*Hightstown, N. J.*
Edgar Wells Tappan	*S*	*Baldwinsville*
William Pierce Taylor	*S*	*Buffalo*
John Eugene Thompson	*A*	*New York City*
Clarence Alvah Traver	*A*	*Albany*
Spencer C Tuttle	*S*	*Buchanan*
Ivan A Van Bree	*A*	*Buffalo*
John Emmet Van De Bogert	*A*	*Earlville*
Claude Van Wie	*A*	*Schenevus*
Glen Grove Vought	*A*	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Wallace Milton Wakefield	*A*	*Erie, Pa.*
Alfred Augustus Walrad	*S*	*Cortland*
Frank Beattie Ward	*S*	*South Hartford*
Willard Seymour Washburn	*S*	*Spencer*
Robert Thomas Webster	*S*	*White Plains*

John Collins Whaling	*S*	*Carthage*
Jerrold Levi Wheaton	*S*	*Utica*
Benjamin Palmer Whitaker	*A*	*Newburgh*
Edmond Royal White	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Alan Wiedersum	*S*	*Rockville Center*
Laverne Harold Willisford	*S*	*Corning*
Earl Dewey Wooddell	*S*	*Hartford*
Gilbert Knapp Woolsey	*S*	*Mechanicville*
Jerome Gordon Woolsey	*S*	*Mechanicville*
Roy Donald Wooster	*S*	*Binghamton*

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Ellery George Allen	*S*	*Clyde*
Newell Priest Allen	*S*	*Hamilton*
Ludwig Frederick Audrieth	*S*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
George Andrew Ballentine	*A*	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Homer Kimball Benedict	*S*	*Rochester*
Everett Gilbert Bird	*S*	*Adrian, Mich.*
Walter Milton Blickley	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Merritt Delinton Bradt	*S*	*Rome*
Lyman Buell Brainard	*S*	*Middletown, Conn.*
William John Browning	*S*	*Camden, N. J.*
David Leroy Brunstrom	*A*	*Jamestown*
Burdette Jay Buck	*A*	*Ulysses, Pa.*
Leonard Wallace Burdick	*A*	*Homer*
George Edgar Burford, Jr.	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Elwood William Burnard	*S*	*Scranton, Pa.*
Manuel Camps, Jr.	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Rush Fuller Carrier	*S*	*Sherburne*
Raymond Beugless Carter	*S*	*Ansonia, Conn.*
Stuart Henry Cavanagh	*A*	*Utica*
Warner Chadwick	*S*	*Syracuse*
Fred Scott Conover	*S*	*Glen Ridge, N. J.*

Lester Barker Cooke	*S*	*Sea Cliff*
Robert Keller Coote	*S*	*Baldwinsville*
Ralph Edwin Cramp	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Merrithew VanRensselaer Crowell	*S*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Elton Wilfred Currier	*S*	*Hamilton*
David Stewart Cushman	*S*	*Auburn*
Oscar Levi Daley	*A*	*Scranton, Pa.*
Harold Alexander Davis	*S*	*Newburgh*
Leon Azor Davis	*S*	*Dalton, Mass.*
Abram Donald Deane	*S*	*West Coxsackie*
James Stanley Dickson	*S*	*Gouverneur*
Charles Edward Dillingham	*A*	*Ogdensburg*
Kendall Ross Edkins	*S*	*Hamilton*
Morley Kellogg Evarts	*S*	*Fredonia*
William Foote Farnham	*S*	*New Haven, Conn.*
James Gaylord Field	*S*	*Morrisville*
Edwin Teed Fletcher	*S*	*Hamilton*
Jefferson Shaner Gamble	*S*	*West Chester, Pa.*
Edward Harrison Gibbs	*S*	*Maplewood, N. J.*
Paul Richard Goetz	*S*	*Rome*
William Osceola Goodelle	*S*	*Geneva*
Artemas Porter Goodwin	*A*	*Albion*
George Curtis Gormly	*S*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
Arthur Lloyd Granger, Jr.	*A*	*Mount Vernon*
Charles Elwood Groot	*S*	*Ballston Center*
Otis Velie Guilfoil	*S*	*Newburgh*
Leaman Fuller Hallett	*S*	*Mansfield, Mass.*
Lewis Samuel Harris	*Sp*	*Newton Center, Mass.*
Ralph Milo Hayes	*S*	*East Orange, N. J.*
Paul Vorhis Herron	*S*	*Ithaca*
Francis William Hogan	*S*	*Geneva*
Laurence Tompkins Hosie	*S*	*Hamilton*

Arthur Howard Hotchkin	*A*	*Binghamton*
Walter Marshall Howland	*Sp*	*Mechanicville*
George Willard Hughes	*S*	*Utica*
Jerome Forbes Hurlbert	*S*	*Warren, Ohio*
James Marshall Hurn	*S*	*Hamilton*
Philip Marshall Jackson	*S*	*Buffalo*
George Sheldon Jones	*S*	*Little Falls*
Robert Allen Jones	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Stephen Guernsey Jones	*S*	*Bloomfield, N. J.*
Herbert Borton Koth	*S*	*Bay City, Mich.*
Gilbert Gordon LaBar	*S*	*Minerva*
Orton Herr Lannin	*S*	*Rochester*
James George Lansill	*S*	*Buffalo*
Kenneth Henry Lapham	*S*	*Ansonia, Conn.*
Alfred Joseph Larkin	*S*	*Ithaca*
Frederic William LePorin, Jr.	*S*	*Brooklyn*
John James Linnehan	*A*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Evans Winford Linton	*A*	*Little Falls*
William Henry Little	*S*	*Sherburne*
John William Shackford Littlefield	*S*	*Dorchester, Mass.*
Sydney Jackson Lyman	*A*	*Cortland*
Samuel Herbert MacNair	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Lawrence Conway MacNiece	*S*	*Union, N. J.*
Frank Maloy	*S*	*West New Brighton*
Orrin Kenneth Maxson	*S*	*Cortland*
Charles Henry Maynard	*S*	*Erieville*
Robert William Maytham	*S*	*Buffalo*
Arthur James McCormick	*A*	*Martinsville*
Gerard Lewis McCoy	*A*	*Yonkers*
Francis Edward McMahon	*S*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
William Gerard Mears	*S*	*Rochester*
Oliver Joseph Menard	*S*	*Malone*

John Harold Merchant	*S*	*Binghamton*
Alfred Francis Merrill	*A*	*Rahway, N. J.*
Thomas Joseph Moloney	*S*	*Rutland, Vt.*
Milton Elwood Moshier	*S*	*Rochester*
Herschel Leishman Mosier	*S*	*Demarest, N. J.*
Howard Curtiss Negus	*S*	*Hamilton*
Irwin Northrup	*S*	*Ogdensburg*
Charles Kenneth Oaks	*A*	*North Rose*
Fiore Agesilao Parisi	*Sp*	*Meriden, Conn.*
Elmer Lewis Pennell	*S*	*Bayonne, N. J.*
Louis Grant Phelps	*S*	*Whitesboro*
Howard William Pike	*S*	*Elmira*
Carl Marcus Reed	*S*	*Canastota*
Walter Reed	*S*	*Corning*
Leo William Ryan	*S*	*Hamilton*
Russell Hamilton Sackett	*S*	*Gouverneur*
Maxwell Rogers Shailer	*Sp*	*Haddam, Conn.*
John Howard Sheridan	*Sp*	*Summit, N. J.*
Harry Kingsley Smith	*A*	*Rockville Center*
Marcus Schenck Smith	*A*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Norman Taylor Smith	*S*	*West Springfield, Mass.*
Walter Dewey Steffen	*S*	*Utica*
Alden Earl Stilson	*S*	*Richmond Hill*
Ford William Stuhrberg	*S*	*Brighton, Mich.*
Lawrence Field Tack	*S*	*Newark*
John Edmund Taylor	*S*	*Holyoke, Mass.*
Durward Stephen Thrall	*S*	*Poultney, Vt.*
George Campbell Updike	*S*	*Brooklyn*
James Robert Virtue, Jr.	*S*	*Buffalo*
Elmer Porter Volgenau	*A*	*Buffalo*
Harry Gilmore Llewellyn Walter	*S*	*Elkton, Md.*
Jeffrey Francis Waters	*S*	*Buffalo*

Howard Wallace Weale	*S*	*New York City*
Donald Lewis Welch	*S*	*Coxsackie*
George Collins Whaling	*S*	*Carthage*
Edgar Edson Wheeler	*S*	*New Brunswick, N. J.*
William Kenneth Wheeler	*A*	*Roselle, N. J.*
Oscar Frederick Wiggins	*S*	*Glenwood*
Ralph Ellis Wilbur	*Sp*	*Rochester*
Charles Harold Wilmot	*Sp*	*Hartford, Conn.*
Myron LeRoy Wise	*S*	*East Syracuse*
Jesse Elliot Wood	*S*	*Gouverneur*
Horace Albro Woodmansee	*A*	*Buffalo*
Clermont Laurence Youngs	*A*	*Cortland*

FRESHMAN CLASS

Kenneth William Abell	*S*	*Portage, Wis.*
Robert Fred Ames	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Floyd Dewey Amner	*A*	*Sidney Center*
Wilton Hobart Anderson	*Sp*	*Jamestown*
Francis Guernsey Armstrong	*A*	*Babylon*
Hoyt Shourds Armstrong	*S*	*Rochester*
Richard Perry Aument	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Alfred William Avens	*S*	*Water Mill*
Joseph Addison Baker	A	*Earlville*
George Ferdinand Baldwin	*S*	*Liberty Corner, N. J.*
Everett Duane Barnes	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Harold Fellows Bartlett	*S*	*Rochester*
LeRoy Edward Beers	*S*	*Rochester*
Walter McCall West Bennett	*A*	*Rochester*
John Gardner Berry	*S*	*Knowlesville*
Lawrence Worthing Berry	*A*	*Hamilton*
Earl Wayne Blowers	*S*	*West Winfield*
Clinton Willis Blume	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Ronald Myron Boyd	*S*	*Medina*

Russell Arthur Bradley	*S*	*Holyoke, Mass.*
Seymour Wilson Brainard	*S*	*Waterville*
Hayes Morgan Braker	*A*	*Burlington, Vt.*
Thomas Holmes Brodhead	*S*	*Akron, Ohio*
John Doremus Brookins	*A*	*Palmyra*
Denton Rex Bryce	*S*	*Troy*
Joseph Platts Buckingham	*S*	*New Durham, N. H.*
George Fred Callahan	*S*	*Holyoke, Mass.*
Charles Howe Cheney	*S*	*Cortland*
Harry Wilbur Chester	*S*	*Hamilton*
William Samuel Childs	*S*	*Bernardsville, N. J.*
Linus West Clark	*S*	*Holland Patent*
Ralph George Clausen	*A*	*Binghamton*
Shepard Bancroft Clough	*A*	*Lebanon, N. H.*
Robert Ernest Cole	*S*	*Bath*
Herbert Lewis Conover	*S*	*Glen Ridge, N. J.*
John Stuart Coonley, Jr.	*A*	*Chicago, Ill.*
Frank Albert Cooper	*S*	*Cortland*
Herbert Nicholas Cooper	*S*	*Cambridge, Mass.*
Norman Leidy Daley	*S*	*Scranton, Pa.*
Herbert Sterling Davidson	*Sp*	*Newburgh*
Clarence Evan Davis	*S*	*Madison*
Richard Lehman Davis	*S*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
William Franklin Davison	*A*	*East Poultney, Vt.*
Thomas DeLessio	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Clarence Demo	*S*	*Massena*
Glenn Morris Denison	*A*	*Westfield*
Edward Craig Donnan	*S*	*East Pembroke*
Andrew MacKenzie Douglas	*Sp*	*Little Falls*
Neil Stewart Douglas	*Sp*	*Ithaca*
Harold Fay Durham	*S*	*East Pembroke*
Clark Winchester Emmons	*S*	*North Bennington, Vt.*
Robert Milner Ernest	*A*	*Oneida*

Charles Melville Evarts	*S*	*Fredonia*
William Jewett Everts	*A*	*Auburn*
Gerald Milo Fenner	*S*	*Herkimer*
Emanuel Francis Ferrera	*S*	*Deposit*
Theodore William Fetzer	*A*	*Attica*
Wilson Blashfield Fiske	*S*	*Cortland*
Paul Fenner Ford	*S*	*Johnson City*
Joseph Clinton Frearson	*S*	*Germantown, Pa.*
Paul Dwight Fry	*S*	*Prosser, Wash.*
Hugh Clay Goff	*S*	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Clarence Aiken Goodelle	*S*	*Geneva*
Leon Granstein	*S*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Lester Franklin Green	*S*	*Corning*
John James Griffis	*A*	*Cortland*
Albert Carl Gubitz	*S*	*Utica*
John Fletcher Hall	*A*	*Kent, Wash.*
Willis Dudley Hall	*S*	*Buffalo*
Wilbur Irving Hanson	*Sp*	*Redwood*
Behrends Bailey Hathaway	*A*	*Hudson*
Leland Merrill Hedgcock	*S*	*Takoma Park, Md.*
Llewellyn LaFayette Henson, Jr.	*S*	*Covington, Ky.*
Albert Hermann	*S*	*Milltown, N. J.*
Willard Austin Herrick	*S*	*Binghamton*
Walter Hethy	*S*	*New York City*
Conrad Michael Hiller	*S*	*Sherrill*
Harry Apgar Hoffman	*S*	*Pottersville, N. J.*
Perry Apgar Hoffman	*S*	*Bernardsville, N. J.*
Willis Gerald Holmes	*A*	*Montour Falls*
Harvey King Hunsicker	*A*	*Reading, Pa.*
Raymond Charles Huntley	*S*	*West Winfield*
Henry Ittleson, Jr.	*S*	*New York City*
Clark Albert Johnson	*Sp*	*Carthage*

John Wesley Johnson	*S*	*Plainfield, N. J.*
Milton Edgar Johnston	*S*	*Utica*
Charles Eaton Jones	*Sp*	*Gouverneur*
Theodore Herman Kendall	*S*	*Pavilion*
Michael Francis Kennedy	*S*	*Holyoke, Mass.*
Irving Charles Kick	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Leslie Theron Kinney	*S*	*North Norwich*
Paul Hartley Kinney	*S*	*Hamilton*
Roland Kinney	*S*	*Hamilton*
Raymond Felton Kinsley	*S*	*Buffalo*
Cyrus Ivins Knecht	*S*	*Maplewood, N. J.*
Albert Henry Laemmel	*S*	*Brooklyn*
William August Lange	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Cyril Adelbert Larkins	*S*	*Sherrill*
Norman Laurance Larsen	*A*	*Hamilton*
Charles Edward Lasher	*S*	*South Orange, N. J.*
Frederick Alfred LaTray	*S*	*Gouverneur*
Robert Merrill Lawton	*S*	*Griswoldville, Mass.*
Alvah Hobart Leeds	*A*	*Yonkers*
Boyd Thomas Letts	*S*	*Cortland*
Robert Archibald MacDougall	*A*	*Flushing*
Charles Webb MacKelvey	*A*	*New Rochelle*
Richard Magoun	*A*	*West Medford, Mass.*
John Ross Marshall	*S*	*Dumont, N. J.*
Thomas Glenn Martin	*S*	*Narberth, Pa.*
Floyd Sanford Mason	*S*	*Cortland*
Norman Troll Mathiews	*S*	*Montclair, N. J.*
John Fletcher McAmmond	*S*	*Scottsville*
Ralph Laitz Melady	*S*	*Watertown*
Warren Sturtevant Merriam	*Sp*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
John Clayton Mitchell	*S*	*Brooklyn*
John Frederick Mumm	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Nelson Charles Munson	*A*	*Glens Falls*

Truman Mambert Murphy	*A*	*Rochester*
William Joseph Murphy	*S*	*Middletown, Conn.*
Howard John Murrin	*S*	*Schenectady*
Herbert Bristol Nelson	*A*	*Murfreesboro, Tenn.*
Wayne Mack Nelson	*S*	*Racine, Wis.*
Frank O'Hern	*S*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Lee Joseph Patten	*S*	*Binghamton*
Albert Alphonzo Payne	*S*	*Spragueville*
Donald Allen Peck	*S*	*Gouverneur*
Theodore Pellens, Jr.	*S*	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Clayton Allen Pepper	*A*	*Vernon*
Charles Norman Pettit	*S*	*Newfane*
John Anthony Pfaff	*S*	*Garwood, N. J.*
Stanley Frank Phalen	*S*	*Carthage*
Hermon Spencer Pinkham	*A*	*Chicago, Ill.*
Stanley Hemingway Purdy	*S*	*Bridgeport, Conn.*
John Gordon Reddall	*S*	*Montclair, N. J.*
Raymond Jerome Reinhardsen	*S*	*Mount Vernon*
Malcolm Davidson Roberts	*S*	*Thompsonville, Conn.*
Harold Seth Robertson	*S*	*Somerville, Mass.*
Walter August Rochow	*A*	*Youngstown, Ohio*
Earl B Rosecrans	*S*	*Sodus*
John Paul Rutter	*S*	*South Orange, N. J.*
Wesley Ainley Ryan	*Sp*	*Brooklyn*
George Lee Scherrer	*S*	*Syracuse*
Charles Edward Schlenger, Jr.	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Carl Ewald Seaberg	*S*	*Jamestown*
James Henry Seeley	*S*	*Danbury, Conn.*
John Raymond Shallow	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Bartlett Murdock Shaw, Jr.	*Sp*	*Watertown, Mass.*
Robert Henry Simmons	*S*	*Yonkers*
Winthrop Hiram Sliter	*S*	*Deposit*
Gordon Kroll Smith	*S*	*Spokane, Wash.*

Herbert Morrisohn Smith	*Sp*	*Scranton, Pa.*
Stewart Velton Smith	*S*	*Sherrill*
Theodore Beman Spath	*S*	*Utica*
Cyron John Spooner	*S*	*Fort Plain*
Dana Foote Stark	*A*	*Rochester*
Edward Arthur Starke	*A*	*South Orange, N. J.*
David Thomas Starkey	*S*	*Avalon, Pa.*
Charles Harold Stearns	*A*	*Hamilton*
Asher Grant Stewart	*S*	*Norwich*
Harold Turner Stonemetz	*S*	*West Newton, Mass.*
Arthur Bartel Suchy	*Sp*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
Timothy Herrick Sullivan	*A*	*Long Lake*
Paul Eugene Albert Sutorius	*S*	*Utica*
Hogarth Stuart Sweet	*A*	*Mount Vernon*
Charles William Swezy	*Sp*	*Noroton, Conn.*
Nestor Perry Sylvia	*S*	*New Bedford, Mass.*
Dexter Hoyt Teed	*S*	*Walton*
Frank Aloysius Tierney, Jr.	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Howard Greeley Todd	*A*	*Melrose Highlands, Mass.*
Edward Lean Townsend	*A*	*Flushing*
Millard Rathbun Trask	*A*	*Otego*
Bernard Philip Traynor	*S*	*Milwaukee, Wis.*
John Daniel Van Amburgh	*S*	*Port Crane*
Vinton Bruce Vernon	*Sp*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
Howard Lewis Volgenau	*S*	*Buffalo*
Sherlock Homer Wadsworth	*S*	*Wellington, Ohio*
Burnham Sarle Walker	*A*	*East Bridgewater, Mass.*
Gilbert Carlton Walker	*S*	*New Hartford*
Raymond Eaton Wells	*S*	*Hanover, N. H.*
Charles Franklin Wentworth	*S*	*Cortland*
Standish Weston	*S*	*Washington, D. C.*
Thomas Whitaker	*Sp*	*Delhi*
James Curtis White, Jr.	*S*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*

Frank Beck Wood	*S*	*Owego*
Nathan Mitchell Wood	*S*	*Owego*
Thomas Charles Young, Jr.	*S*	*Cleveland, Ohio*

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY COURSE

Alfred Hopkins Ganoung, A. B.	*Interlaken*
Gordon Blaine Hancock, A. B., B. D.	*Seneca, S. C.*
William Daniel Harrington, A. B.	*Mt. Pleasant, N. C.*
Louis Peter Jensen, A. B.	*North Troy*
Paul Charles Konow, A. B.	*Hamilton*
William Tucker Parker, A. B.	*New York City*
John Robert Riley, A. B.	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Robert Francis Terrell, B. S.	*Ashland, Va.*

MASTER OF ARTS COURSE

Homobono Atienza Aguiling, A. B., Th. B.	*Capiz, P. I.*
William Edison Allen, A. B., Th. M.	*Amory, Miss.*
Ruthven Spalding Chalmers, A. B.	*Lebanon*
Montraville Erastus Davis, A. B., Th. M.	*Forth Worth, Texas*
Charles Edward Kirkwood, A. B.	*Victoria, Va.*
William Wilson Sawin, A. B.	*Westfield*
James Wesley Smith, A. B., Th. M.	*Forth Worth, Texas*

BACHELOR OF THEOLOGY COURSE

SENIOR CLASS

Benjamin Martineau Johnson	*W. New Brighton*
Pedro Jose Garcia	*Holguin, Cuba*

JUNIOR CLASS

Biagio Isgro	*Utica*
Edwin Kautz	*New York City*

Royden Nelson Rand	*Hamilton*
Ernesto Ruggiero	*New Haven, Conn.*
Paul Franklin Swarthout	*Lima*
Walter James Thoms	*Oswego*
Reginald Osborn Tulloch	*Hamilton*
Gerald Watkins	*Fort Plain*

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Chester Arthur Bentley	*Gardiner, Me.*
John Howard Blair	*Philadelphia, Pa.*
Abram Covert Brokaw	*Interlaken*
Balston Ivers Ellson	*Philadelphia, Pa.*
Joseph Salvator Paladino	*Waterbury, Conn.*
Lester Erwin Tucker	*Canastota*

FRESHMAN CLASS

Arnold Randolph Crawshaw	*Fort Plain*
George Albert Earl	*Oswego*
John Brokaw Freestone	*Interlaken*
Fred Hamilton McNair	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Howard Miller	*Westmont, N. J.*
Earl Browe Morse	*Binghamton*
Benjamin Di Profio	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
George Clayton Van Artsdalen	*Doylestown, Pa.*
Lawrence Albert Wheaton	*Springfield, Mass.*

UNCLASSIFIED

Harry Victor Boone	*Selden, Me.*
Alvin Wellington Claxon, A. B., B. D.	*Hamilton*
Howard Franklyn Lewis	*Stamford, Conn.*
William Alva Sloan	*Forth Worth, Texas*
George Jason Smith	*New Woodstock*
Thomas Trevor	*Hamilton*

ITALIAN DEPARTMENT

SENIOR CLASS

Vittorio Aghetto	*Scottdale, Pa.*
Salvatore LoPresti	*Fresno, Cal.*
Raffaele Mingioli	*New York City*
Valentino Panizzoli	*Detroit, Mich.*
Francesco Valdina	*Ossining*
Adamo Tangarone	*Hartford, Conn.*

MIDDLE CLASS

Amico Di Florio	*Philadelphia, Pa.*
Mario Materesi	*Brooklyn*

JUNIOR CLASS

Antonio Angelone	*Southington, Conn.*
Basilio Franconi	*Brooklyn*

SUMMARY

THE COLLEGE		
Graduate Student	1	
Seniors	96	
Juniors	130	
Sophomores	129	
Freshmen	187	
		543
THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY		
Bachelor of Divinity Course	8	
Master of Arts Course	7	
Bachelor of Theology Course	25	
Unclassified	6	
Italian Department	10	
		56
Total number of students in the University		599

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

JUNE, 1919

SATURDAY THE 21ST

2:00 P. M.	Lewis Oratorical Contest.
3:30 P. M.	Baseball Game.
5:00 P. M.	Alumni Lawn Fete.
8:00 P. M.	Senior Reception.

SUNDAY THE 22D

10:30 A. M.	Baccalaureate Address by President Elmer Burritt Bryan, LL. D., L. H. D.
8:00 P. M.	Address before the General Alumni Association.

MONDAY THE 23D

9:00 A. M.	Senior Chapel Service.
9:30 A. M.	Class Day Exercises.
10:00 A. M.	Meeting of the University Corporation.
11:00 A. M.	Annual Meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.
12:30 P. M.	Class Reunions.
4–6 P. M.	Reception at the President's House, followed by Senior Sing.
7:30 P. M.	Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association.
9:00 P. M.	Fraternity Reunions.

TUESDAY THE 24TH

9:30 A. M.	Forming of the Procession.
10:00 A. M.	The University Commencement. Address by the Reverend Lathan A. Crandall, D. D., of Minneapolis.
12:30 P. M.	Alumni Dinner.

DEGREES

Degrees Conferred June 24, 1919

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Class of 1918

Raymond Stuart Clarke	*Cohocton*
Duncan MacDonald Copley	*Bainbridge*
Clarence Ives Hungerford	*East Haddam, Conn.*
Charles Irving Jackson	*Herkimer*
Walter Eugene Johnson, Jr.	*East Rockaway*
Albert Appleton Lane, Jr.	*East Orange, N. J.*
Morgan Bernard McCarthy	*Frankfort*
Howard Edgar Noble	*Orleans*
Murray Bushnell Parks	*Suffield, Conn.*
Harold Marlowe Quincy	*Schenectady*
Henry Hastings Reddall	*Montclair, N. J.*
Walter Fuller Spencer	*Springfield, Mass.*
Stanton Chase Stimmel	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Glen Lawrence Wemple	*Oneida*
Alphonso Cornelius Wiese	*Otto*

Class of 1919

Clinton Henry Atwood	*Pawtucket, R. I.*
Lloyd Wesley Baillie	*Mount Vernon*
Mark Baldridge	*Kendaia*
Robert James Ballentine	*Jersey City, N. J.*
William Ballentine	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Carl Beckman	*New Bedford, Mass.*
Eugene Garret Bewkes	*Montclair, N. J.*
Arthur Nelson Bodenbender	*Buffalo*

Horatio David Clark	*Massena*
Clifford C. Clarke	*Cohocton*
Arthur Norton Cook	*Poultney, Vt.*
John Boardman Cottrell, Jr.	*Plainfield, N. J.*
Philip Haskin Eastman	*Fort Ann*
Clarence Richard Flowers	*Ontario Center*
Winthrop Damon Follansbee	*North Sutton, N. H.*
Victor Ramon Garcia	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Mitchelson Gorton	*Tariffville, Conn.*
Harold Frank Hewitt	*Corning*
Edward Knapp Hunt	*Rochester*
Reginald Willis Hunter	*South Hadley Falls, Mass.*
Milton Harrington Kemp	*Buffalo*
Arnold Harvey Miller	*Danbury, Conn.*
Charles Douglas Mitchell	*Brooklyn*
Miklos Everett Molner	*Fairport Harbor, Ohio*
Harold Crandall Newberry	*Little Falls*
Charles Frank Ogden	*Springfield, Mass.*
Samuel Jones Pashley	*Hartford*
Murray Weir Rich	*Montclair, N. J.*
Carl Emerson Schilling	*Albany*
Foster D Snell	*Binghamton*
Harold Wheeler Stevens	*Ravenna, Ohio*
Leon Reynolds Streeter	*Poultney, Vt.*
Robert Ellsworth True	*Amesbury, Mass.*
Harold Oliver Voorhis	*Kokomo, Indiana*
Stanley Easton Woodman	*Earlville*

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Class of 1918

Allston Turner Budgell	*Chicago, Ill.*
William Lawrence Dwyer	*East Hartford, Conn.*
John Adam Elsaser	*Boonville*
Edward Andrew Estaver	*Worcester, Mass.*

John Fiske Hough	*Groton, Mass.*
Robert Archie MacAyeal	*Akron, Ohio*
Floyd Stanley Siegfried	*Wilkes Barre, Pa.*
Raymond Conger Stetson	*Utica*
Alexander Verner Wasson	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*

CLASS OF 1919

Homobono Atienza Aguiling	*Capiz, Philippine Islands*
Leland Elmo Becraft	*Olean*
Carl Sherman Benson	*Binghamton*
Ruthven Spalding Chalmers	*Edinburgh, Scotland*
Jerome Kent Cheney	*Syracuse*
Thomas Joseph Connor	*Caledonia*
Wesley Milton Cotterell	*Brooklyn*
Carl Clinton Crippen	*Galeton, Pa.*
Earl William Cunningham	*Caledonia*
Leon Herbert Dudley	*Vernon Center*
Ira Donald Fletcher	*Bridgeport, Vt.*
James Conklin Foote	*Caledonia*
Charles August Freytag	*West Orange, N. J.*
Charles Henry Goodenough	*Jamestown*
Gordon Blaine Hancock	*Seneca, S. C.*
Donald Curtis Hotchkin	*Binghamton*
William Dickover Howell	*Wilkes Barre, Pa.*
John Seth Jones	*South Natick, Mass.*
William Walter Ludwig	*Brooklyn*
William Alfred Miller, Jr.	*Binghamton*
Charles Bleecker Mitchell	*Waterford*
Harold Daniel Noble	*Orleans*
Leo Michael Patton	*Utica*
Lincoln John Patton	*Utica*
Joseph Thomas Phillips	*Richmond, Va.*
Edward Comstock Rowe	*Brooklyn*

Wendell McCoy Sears	*Hamilton*
T Mills Shepard	*Lowville*
William Oakman Stearns, Jr.	*Hamilton*
Donald Stephen Taylor	*Troy*
Robert Gotwals Trucksess	*Fairview Village, Pa.*

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Ven Ping Dzeng, B. S.	*Ian Chi City, China*

MASTER OF ARTS

Hiram Ward McGraw, A. B.	*Hamilton*

Robert Bowling, A. B., B. D.	*Schuyler, Va.*
Lester Roe Loomis, A. B., B. D.	*Elizabethtown*
Lester George Simon, A. B., B. D.	*New York City*

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Alvin Wellington Claxon, A. B.	*Hamilton*
Leonard Jerome Ramsey, A. B.	*Inman, S. C.*
Robert Donald Williamson, B. S.	*Earlville*

HONORARY

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

Charles Lee Reese

A graduate of the University of Virginia in 1884. Received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Heidelberg in 1886. Received the degree of Doctor of Science from the University of Pennsylvania, 1919. Assistant in Chemistry in Johns Hopkins University, 1886–1888. Professor of Chemistry in Wake Forest College, 1888. Professor of Chemistry in South Carolina Military Academy, 1888–1896. Instructor in Chemistry in Johns Hopkins University, 1896–1900. Chief Chemist of the New Jersey Zinc Company and of the Eastern Dynamite Company and Director of the Eastern Laboratory, 1902–1906. In charge of the chemical division of the high explosives operating department of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, 1906–1911, and Chemical Director of the same since 1911. Member of the American Chemical Society, Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft, Society of Chemical Industry, Verein Deutscher Chemiker, Franklin Institute, American Institute of Chemical Engineers. Associate Member of the Naval Consulting Board. Chairman of the Delaware State Board of Defense. Contributor to chemical journals. An able and successful teacher, a scientist of high rank in his special field of study and research, a man eminent for practical scientific service.

DOCTOR OF LETTERS

Henry David Gray

Was graduated from Colgate University in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Received from Columbia University the degree of Master of Arts in 1898 and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1904. Instructor in English and in Dramatic Literature in the American Academy of Dramatic Arts, 1900–1902. Instructor in English in the University of Texas, 1902–1905. Lecturer in English in the summer session of Columbia University, 1905. Instructor in English, 1905–1906, Assistant Professor of English, 1906–1915, and Associate Professor of English from 1915 to

the present time, in Leland Stanford Junior University. Member of the Modern Language Association of America and of the American Philological Association of the Pacific Coast. Author of five original dramas, translator of foreign and editor of English literary works. Gifted with a refined literary taste and with a natural aptitude for literary studies, he has added to these endowments the training and attainments of a scholar and has proved himself to be a teacher with ability to convey both learning and inspiration.

DOCTOR OF LETTERS

Cleveland King Chase

A graduate of Oberlin College in 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1896. Graduate scholar and Fellow in Latin in the University of Chicago, 1893–1896. Studied at Göttingen University, 1899–1900, and in the American School of Classical Studies at Rome, 1900–1901. Instructor of Latin in Oberlin College, 1896–1899. Assistant Professor of Latin in the State University of Iowa, 1901–1902. Professor of Latin in Earlham College, 1902–1911. Professor of Latin in Hamilton College from 1911 to the present time. Member of the Archaeological Institute of America, American Philological Association, Classical Association of the Middle West and South. A scholar who knows how to transmute the gathered treasures of classical learning into the values of modern life; a teacher with the happy skill to arouse a living interest in the ancient wisdom which is forever new.

Charles Josiah Galpin

Was graduated from Colgate University in 1885, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Received the degree of Master of Arts from Colgate University in 1888 and the same degree from Harvard University in 1895 for studies in Philosophy and Pedagogy. Was a teacher in Union Academy, Belleville, N. Y., 1885–1888, and principal 1891–1900. Professor of History and English in Kalamazoo College, 1888–1891. University Pastor for the Baptists of the University of Wisconsin, 1905–1912. Lecturer in the summer school of religion at Madison, Wisconsin, 1909–1912. Lecturer,

1911–1912, and professor in the department of Agricultural Economics, 1912–1919, in the University of Wisconsin. Recently appointed to the charge of a bureau of rural life research for the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Author of bulletins and other publications on rural sociology and of a recent book on rural life. A man of great natural ability as student, teacher, public speaker, writer, and thinker, his independent study and research have made him a recognized authority in the vitally important field of rural sociology and have given him a wide reputation for his writings and for his exposition of social laws.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Antonio Mangano

A graduate of Brown University in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Received the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia University in 1903 and the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the Union Theological Seminary in 1903. After a period of successful service in missionary work among the Italians in America and as a pastor in Brooklyn, N. Y., he was called to organize the Italian Department of the Theological Seminarv of Colgate University and has been the professor in charge of that department since its beginning in 1907. He has lectured widely on religious and civic subjects, particularly those relating to immigration, and has been constantly in demand for consultation on such topics. He is the author of "The Sons of Italy", an authoritative book in its field. A man of trained intelligence and of scholarly attainments, a preacher and a teacher of marked ability, he has won special recognition for the fine enthusiasm and the genuine success with which he has devoted himself to the solution of problems which are at once religious and racial and social.

Perry James Stackhouse

A graduate of Acadia University in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the University of Chicago in 1904. Was pastor for five years of the Baptist Church at Amherst, N. S. During the past five years, has been pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church of Utica, N. Y. Author of "Social Ideals of the Lord's Prayer" and "The Sword of Christ and the World War". Has lectured on various occasions

before the Theological Seminary of Colgate University and was the preacher of the annual sermon for the present year. A man eminently successful in the arduous and supremely important work of the Christian ministry, a scholarly thinker and writer upon themes of religious and social interest, a preacher at once eloquent and thoughtful and spiritual.

Myatsa Pokwe

Was graduated from Colgate University in 1872, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Was a student in the Theological Seminary, 1872–1874. A graduate of Crozer Theological Seminary, 1874. Ordained at Plainfield, N. J., 1874. Taught at Rangoon, Burma, and for many years in the Sgau Karen Normal and Industrial Institute of Bassein, Burma. Was editor of the first Karen weekly paper, 1880–1890. Has been pastor of the Bassein Sgau Karen Baptist Church from 1900 to the present time. Editor of the Karen National News. A veteran servant of Christ who has labored for nearly a lifetime on the outposts of Christian civilization, seeking to convey to his own people the religion and the culture which he has gained for himself. A man of noteworthy achievements as teacher, editor, and preacher.

DOCTOR OF LAWS

Arthur Eugene Bestor

A graduate of the University of Chicago in 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Professor of History and Political Science in Franklin College, 1901–1903. Graduate Student in the University of Chicago, 1903–1905. Lecturer on Political Science in the Extension Division of the University of Chicago, 1904–1912. Assistant General Director, 1905–1907, Director, 1907–1915, and President from 1915 to the present time, of the Chautauqua Institution, the world-renowned organization at Chautauqua, N. Y., which has been the original model from which so many minor movements of a similar kind have borrowed their inspiration and even their name. Chairman of the Committee on Lectures and Entertainments in Training Camps of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., May-September, 1917. Director of the Speaking Division of the Committee on Public Information since September, 1917. Member of the American Historical Association and of the

American Political Science Association. His unusual career has given evidence of scholarly training, of broad and keen intelligence, of marked ability as a public speaker, of great organizing skill and power of leadership, of large acquaintance with men and affairs and with the vital issues of the time. Because of these gifts, he has had the opportunity and the high privilege of performing eminent public service in a period of great national and world crisis.

Conferred at the Centennial Celebration

October 11, 1919

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

James Morford Taylor

Was graduated from Madison (now Colgate) University in 1867 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Received the degree of Master of Arts in 1869. Received the degree of Doctor of Laws from William Jewell College in 1891. From 1868 to 1870, he was Instructor in Mathematics; and from 1869 to 1873, he was Principal of the Grammar School. Since 1870 and up to the present time, he has been Professor of Mathematics in the University.

In this presence, it is enough to remind you of these significant landmarks of fifty years and more of eminent service to this institution. It needs no recital of scholastic achievements to tell you why this degree is conferred. As a great teacher, he has left his impress upon the minds and characters of many hundreds of Colgate men. As a writer of text-books in mathematics, he has illuminated the path of those who teach and those who learn. As Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings, he has done a work of incalculable value in preserving and improving our material equipment and in adding to the utility and beauty of this campus. As a man, he has set before us the example of a strong and consistent character. His name and his personality are known to all Colgate men throughout the world; and there are none who do not appreciate his fine illustration of high aims persistently followed through ways of patient, laborious, and intelligent effort.

DOCTOR OF LAWS

Elihu Root

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CALENDAR

1919		
Sept.	22–24	Entrance examinations.
Sept.	25	Opening of first semester. First university exercise, Convocation, College Chapel, 10:00 A. M.
Oct.	26	Rowland prize orations due.
Nov.	4	Election Day.
Nov.	27	Thanksgiving Day.
Dec.	5	Rowland prize contest.
Dec.	19	Beginning of winter recess, 6:00 P. M.
1920		
Jan.	6	University work resumed, 8:00 A. M.
Jan.	10	Junior prize orations due.
Feb.	6	Close of first semester.
Feb.	9	Opening of second semester.
Feb.	14	Osborn Mathematical prize examination.
Feb.	14	Baldwin Greek prize examination.
Feb.	22	Washington's Birthday.
March	12	Junior Prize oration contest.
March	31	Class of 1911 History prize theses due.
April	1	Beginning of Easter recess, 6:00 P. M.
April	13	College work resumed, 8:00 A. M.
May	1	Allen Prize essays due.
May	1	Lasher Prize essays due.
May	8	Lewis Prize orations due.
May	14	Class of 1884 Prize debate.
May	15	Lawrence Chemical prize examination.
May	16–18	Anniversary of the Theological Seminary.

May	30	Memorial Day.
June	4	Kingsford Declamation contest.
June	11	Senior work closes.
June	18	College work closes.
June	19–22	Exercises of Commencement.
1920		
Sept.	20–22	Entrance examinations.
Sept.	23	Opening of first semester. First university exercise, Convocation, College Chapel, 10:00 A. M.
Sept.	28	Opening address before the Theological Seminary, 8:00 P. M.
Oct.	30	Rowland prize orations due.
Nov.	2	Election Day.
Nov.	25	Thanksgiving Day.
Dec.	10	Rowland prize contest.
Dec.	22	Beginning of winter recess, 6:00 P. M.
1921		
Jan.	5	University work resumed, 8:00 A. M.
Feb.	4	Close of first semester.
Feb.	7	Opening of second semester.

1919

SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
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1920

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1921

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SERIES XXI, NO. 1 JANUARY, 1921

Colgate University

Annual Catalogue

1920-1921

PUBLISHED BY COLGATE UNIVERSITY
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ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT THE POSTOFFICE
AT HAMILTON, N. Y., FEBRUARY 21, 1901

Colgate University

Annual Catalogue

1920-1921

The College

The Theological Seminary

HAMILTON, N. Y.

1921

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James C. Colgate, Esq. ..... New York

TERMS EXPIRE JUNE, 1921

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Thomas P. Kingsford ..... Oswego
Rev. William T. Henry, D. D. ..... Elmira
George W. Cobb ..... Montclair, N. J.
Henry Thompson, LL. D. ..... New York
Elias Johnson ..... Spuyten Duyvil
Frank M. Williams, Sc. D. ..... Albany

TERMS EXPIRE JUNE, 1922

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Benjamin H. Pettes, Esq. ..... Pittsburgh, Pa.
F. Wayland Ayer ..... Philadelphia, Pa.
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TERMS EXPIRE JUNE, 1923

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George W. Stedman, Esq. . . . . Albany
Isaac H. Munro . . . . . Syracuse
Frederick T. Proctor . . . . . Utica
Edward M. Grout, LL. D. . . . . Brooklyn
Mortimer R. Miller . . . . . Rochester
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†Acting President 1920-1921

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Assistant in Rhetoric and Public Speaking

THE COLLEGE

ADMISSION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

All candidates for admission must present testimonials of attainments and of moral character, preferably from their latest instructors. If a candidate is from another college he must present a certificate of honorable dismissal.

Candidates for the freshman class must have completed their fifteenth year, and candidates for a higher class must be advanced in age correspondingly.

It is recommended that the candidate be prepared in the requirements as specified, but full equivalents within the range of any given subject will be accepted.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Entrance examinations may be taken at the University on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, preceding the opening day.

Examinations in June may be taken under the auspices of the College Entrance Examination Board (of which Colgate University is a member). All applications for examinations must be addressed to the Secretary of the College Entrance Examination Board, 431 West 117th Street, New York, N. Y., and must be made upon a blank

form to be obtained from the Secretary of the Board upon application. Blank "certificates of recommendation," should also be secured from the Secretary, filled out, and, in the case of those desiring to make application for admission into Colgate University, forwarded to Associate Dean John Greene, Hamilton, N. Y. Applications for examinations at points in the United States east of the Mississippi River, also at Minneapolis, St. Louis, and other points on the Mississippi River, must be received by the Secretary of the Board on or before Monday, May 30, 1921; applications for admission elsewhere in the United States or in Canada must be received on or before Monday, May 23, 1921; and applications for examinations outside the United States and Canada must be received on or before Monday, May 9, 1921. Applications received later than the dates named will be accepted when it is possible to arrange for the examinations of the candidates concerned, but only upon the payment of $6.00 in addition to the usual examination fee. The examination fee is $6.00 for all candidates examined at points in the United States and Canada, and $20.00 for all candidates examined outside of the United States and Canada. The fee (which cannot be accepted in advance of the application) should be remitted by postal order, express order, or draft on New York to the order of the College Entrance Examination Board. A list of the places at which examinations are to be held by the Board in June, 1921, will be published about March 1. Requests that the examinations be held at particular points, to receive proper consideration, should be transmitted to the Secretary of the Board not later than February 1. The certificates of the Board will be accepted for subjects in which a satisfactory standing is indicated.

ENTRANCE CONDITIONS

All candidates who remain conditioned after the September examinations, or receive conditions at that time, may be required by the respective officers to make up such conditions by work in regular classes or under an authorized tutor. Where conditions are made up in regular classes, not less than five semester hours will be accepted as the equivalent of an entrance unit. No college credit will be given on account of attendance in a course to remove an entrance condition. All candidates entering at the beginning of the second semester must be free from entrance conditions.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

Admission may be wholly or in part by certificate, as follows:

Regents' College Entrance Diplomas of recent date will be accepted for entrance to college in all subjects where the standing is 60%* or over. Elective subjects must conform to the admission requirements of the college as stated in the catalog.

Students from schools having approved preparatory courses may be admitted upon satisfactory certificates from their principals. Certificates should, if possible, be filed with the Dean before the first day of September. Entrance credentials must be submitted not later than the day before the opening of the college year. Otherwise

*The decision to accept Regents' credentials of this grade has been made provisionally: future action will be conditioned upon practical results.

the entrance examinations may be required. Blanks for certificates will be furnished upon application.

Principals of preparatory schools who desire to have their pupils admitted on certificate are invited to correspond with the President of the University.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

Students seeking credit toward a degree for work done in secondary schools before entering the college must take an examination covering such work, and will receive only so much credit as the result of such examination seems to justify. Credentials of preparatory schools will not be received in lieu of examination for advanced standing. The only credentials that are accepted for this purpose are approved credentials of some other college of equal grade. No person will be admitted to the college as a candidate for a bachelor's degree after the opening of the senior year.

MATRICULATION

Every candidate for admission to the college should present himself at the office of the Vice-President on Tuesday of the opening week at 10:00 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as circumstances permit. The matriculation of new students and the registration of all students will begin at this time, and should be completed as far as possible before Thursday, the opening day.

Students arriving on or after the opening day should present themselves for matriculation at the first opportunity.

If a student's credentials have not been received or are unsatisfactory, he must, before matriculating, report to the Dean's office, where his status will be definitely determined. After being duly matriculated, he may proceed to register.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS

In common with most colleges, Colgate desires to establish the closest possible relations, not only with college preparatory schools so-called, and other private schools, but also with approved high schools everywhere. The requirements herewith prescribed are designed to meet existing conditions by offering a larger number of options and insisting on particular subjects only so far as they are deemed indispensable to the student's future progress.

Admission credits are reckoned in units, each unit being intended to represent as nearly as possible a course of five periods of prepared work weekly throughout an academic year of the preparatory school. Under the New York State System, five Regents' "counts" are equivalent to one unit. Two and one-half hours of laboratory work are counted the same as one hour of prepared work. A half unit is accepted only when it is added to the specified minimum of one or two units in the same subject.

Those who intend to enter Colgate University should emphasize especially, as their high-school majors,

English, mathematics, and foreign language. No substitutes for these can be accepted.

1. English: College requirements in this subject are now substantially uniform. Nothing less than the full four years (3 units) is adequate.*

2. Mathematics: Deficiencies here are especially frequent. One year only in Algebra is never sufficient. Colgate expects three semesters at least of high-school work in this subject: and the third, including "quadratics and beyond" (intermediate algebra), should come late in the school course, in the last year if possible. *No time should be given in the high school to college algebra or trigonometry by students preparing for this college.*

3. Foreign Languages: At least one language other than English is required of all who enter as candidates for a degree. There is wide liberty of choice, but these points should be noted:

1. Not less than 2 units is accepted in any foreign language.

2. French, Spanish and German, are preferred to Italian.

3. No college work in Latin is offered for those who present but 2 units (first year and Caesar), but this amount is accepted and desired as a part of the preparation for the Course in Letters and Science.

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*The usual school course allows only three hours per week for English in the upper years; hence the work of the four years counts as 3 units. When four full years (five hours per week) are devoted to English, a claim for more than 3 units will be considered. If the college requirements are fully met anywhere in less than four years, such preparation, duly certified, will be accepted. See pp. 20-24.

4. For the Course in Arts, three years of Latin is the minimum; Cicero is preferred as the third unit. If possible, the applicant should offer the full four years.

5. Since elementary Greek is now taught in the college, a student may offer two years in that language and continue the subject to any desired extent.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS IN DETAIL

I. THE REQUIRED MAJORS

a. English, 3 units: the uniform college entrance requirement (20–22.)*

b. Mathematics (24–26)*, 2 ½ or 3 units: Elementary Algebra, 1; Intermediate Algebra, "quadratics and beyond", ½. Plane Geometry, 1; Solid Geometry, ½. Candidates for the Course in Letters and Science are advised to offer the entire three units. If two full years are given to Algebra, 2 units will be allowed.

c. Foreign Languages, 3 to 7 units; Latin (26–27)*, Greek (28), German (28–31), French (31–34), and also Spanish or Italian, but *not both*. The options in foreign language are as follows:

For the Course in Arts: Latin, 4 units; or Latin, 3 units, and 2 of any other; or Greek, 3 units, and 2 of any other; or Greek, 2 units, and 3 of any other.†

For the Course in Letters and Science: if but one language is offered, 3 units (Italian may not be offered alone); if two languages are offered, 2 units of each. These are the minimum amounts: as many as

*Figures in parentheses indicate the page of this catalogue where the requirements in the given subjects are explained more fully.

†Students presenting only 3 units of Latin or 2 of Greek for the Arts Course will take in college one semester more in either than is required of those who offer 4 units of Latin or 3 of Greek.

7 units in Foreign Language may be offered for either course, as above indicated.

II. ELECTIVES

To make up, along with the Majors, 15 units for either course.

a. History (23), 1 to 4 units: Greek; Roman; or Ancient, including Greek and Roman; Mediaeval and Modern European; English; American History and Civics; Civics.

b. Science, 1 to 4 units: Chemistry (34); Physics (34); Physical Geography (35); Biology, which may include Botany (35); Zoology (35); Physiology.

c. Vocational Work (only 2 units in all accepted and only from graduates of approved schools): Drawing; Bookkeeping; Commercial Geography; Business Arithmetic; Stenography; Manual Training; Music; Agriculture.

SPECIAL SUGGESTIONS

a. Any student who has secured an average of 85 per cent or more during his preparatory course may count this grade as 1 unit; thus, 14 units with the requisite grade will admit without condition, whereas 15 are required of others.

b. If the preparation is thoroughly satisfactory in other respects a student may be admitted with conditions, but not exceeding 1 unit.

c. The range of topics which should be covered in the various subjects presented for admission to Colgate are substantially the same as those laid down by the College Entrance Board.*

d. Satisfactory evidence that the requisite work has been completed must be submitted by every applicant for admission. Such evidence may be (1) the certificate of the principal of any approved school, made out on a blank provided by the college; (2) the certificate of the College

*See also pp. 12-13.

Entrance Examination Board; (3) Regents' diplomas and pass cards of recent date; (4) entrance examinations passed at the college. Partial certificates, otherwise satisfactory, are accepted for the subjects covered by them.

ENGLISH

The requirement in English is that recommended by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English.

Requirement for 1920-1922

The study of English in school has two main objects, which should be considered of equal importance: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation, and the development of the habit of reading good literature with enjoyment.

Grammar and Composition

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school; and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work during the four years. The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, sentences, and paragraphs should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition, oral as well as written, should extend throughout the secondary school period. Written exercises may well comprise letter-writing, narration, description, and easy exposition and argument. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge, and studies other than English, as well as from his reading in literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitations and various exercises, whether oral or written.

Literature

The second object is sought by means of the reading and study of a number of books from which may be framed a progressive course in

literature. The student should be trained in reading aloud and should be encouraged to commit to memory notable passages both in verse and in prose. As an aid to literary appreciation, he is further advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads and with their place in literary history. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon the details that he fails to appreciate the main purpose and charm of what he reads.

A few of these books should be read with special care, greater stress being laid upon form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions.

Examination, 1920-1922

The purpose of this examination will be to test the ability of the candidate to write clearly and correctly, and to show that he has read, understood, and appreciated a sufficient amount of English literature.

However accurate in subject-matter, no paper will be considered satisfactory if seriously defective in punctuation, spelling, or other essentials of good usage.

Grammar and Composition

In grammar and composition, the candidate may be asked specific questions upon the practical essentials of these studies, such as the relation of the various parts of a sentence to one another, and those good usages of modern English which one should know in distinction from current errors. The main test in composition will consist of one or more essays developing a theme through several paragraphs; the subjects will be drawn from the books read, from the candidate's other studies, and from his personal knowledge and experience quite apart from reading. For this purpose the examiner will provide several subjects, perhaps eight or ten, from which the candidate may make his own selections. He will not be expected to write more than four hundred words an hour.

Literature

The examination will include:

A. Questions designed to test such knowledge and apprecia-

tion of literature as may be gained by an intelligent reading of the books given in List A below.

B. A test on the books in List B below. This will consist of questions upon their content, form, and structure, and upon the meaning of such words, phrases, and allusions as may be necessary to an understanding of the works and an appreciation of their salient qualities of style. General questions may also be asked concerning the lives of the authors, their other works, and the periods of literary history to which they belong.

Division of Examination

When parts *A* and *B* of the examination are taken at different times, each will include a test in grammar and composition.

List of Books, 1920-1922

A. Books for Reading

The books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups, from each of which at least two selections are to be made, except that for any book in GROUP I a book from any other may be substituted.

GROUP I.—CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION.—The Old Testament, at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther.

The *Odyssey*, with the omission, if desired, of Books I-V, XV, and XVI.

The *Æneid.*

The *Odyssey* and the *Æneid* should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence.

GROUP II.—DRAMA.—Shakespeare: *Merchant of Venice; As You Like It; Julius Cæsar.*

GROUP III.—PROSE FICTION.—Dickens: *A Tale of Two Cities;* George Eliot: *Silas Marner;* Scott: *Quentin Durward;* Hawthorne: *The House of the Seven Gables.*

GROUP IV.—ESSAYS, BIOGRAPHY, ETC.—Addison and Steele: *The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers;* Irving: *The Sketch Book*—selections covering about 175 pages; Macaulay: *Lord Clive;* Parkman: *The Oregon Trail.*

GROUP V.—POETRY.—Tennyson: *The Coming of Arthur, Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, The Passing of Arthur;* Browning: *Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus"—, Instans Tyrannus;* Scott: *The Lady of the Lake;* Coleridge: *The Ancient Mariner, and* Arnold: *Sohrab and Rustrm.*

The books provided for study are arranged in four groups, from each of which one selection is to be made.

B. Books for Study

GROUP I.—DRAMA.—Shakespeare: *Macbeth, or Hamlet.*

GROUP II.—POETRY.—Milton: *L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus;* Book IV of Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* (First Series), with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley.

GROUP III.—ORATORY.—Burke: *Speech on Conciliation with America;* Washington's *Farewell Address;* Webster's *First Bunker Hill Oration;* and Lincoln's *Gettysburg Address.*

GROUP IV.—ESSAYS.—Macaulay: *Life of Johnson;* Carlyle: *Essay on Burns,* with a brief selection from Burns's Poems.

HISTORY

The requirement in history is based on the recommendations of the Committee of Seven of the American Historical Association.

a. Ancient history, with special reference to Greek and Roman history, including also a short introductory study of the more ancient

nations and the chief events of the early Middle Ages down to the death of Charlemagne (814).

b. Mediaeval and Modern European history from the death of Charlemagne to the present time.

c. English history.

d. American history and civil government.

Each of the above topics is intended to represent one year of historical work in which the study is given five times per week; or two years of historical work in which the study is given three times per week.

The examination in history will be so framed as to require comparison and the *use of judgment* on the pupil's part rather than the mere use of memory. The examinations will presuppose the use of good text-books, collateral reading, and practice in written work. Geographical knowledge will be tested by requiring the location of places and movements on an outline map.

MATHEMATICS*

a, i. Algebra to Quadratics

ONE UNIT

Taylor's Academic Algebra, or Elements of Algebra, or an equivalent in some other author. Accurate knowledge of the principles of algebra and the ability to *transform* expressions, to *prove* identities, and to *solve* equations and systems of equations easily and correctly are indispensable for college work.

a, ii. Quadratics and Beyond

ONE-HALF UNIT

Quadratic equations, both numeral and literal; simple cases of equations and systems of equations, that can be solved by the methods of linear or quadratic equations; problems depending on quadratic

*Required a, i, and b, and either a, ii, or c.

equations; the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents; the formulas for the *n*th term and the sum of the terms of arithmetic and geometric progressions, with applications. It is assumed that pupils will be required throughout the course to solve numerous problems which involve translating them into equations. Some of these problems should be chosen from mensuration, from physics, and from commercial life. The use of graphic methods and illustrations, particularly in connection with the solution of systems of equations, is also expected.

b. Plane Geometry

ONE UNIT

Beman and Smith's, Chauvenet's, or Wentworth's Plane Geometry, or an equivalent in some other author.

c. Solid Geometry

ONE-HALF UNIT

Solid geometry, including spherical, as in standard texts.

d. Special Suggestions

To enable students to succeed in the study of mathematics in the college, the studies of the last year of the preparatory course should include a review of both algebra and geometry. In this review the following subjects in algebra should receive special attention: the enlargement of the number concept in arithmetic and algebra; the laws underlying the operations upon positive and negative numbers; ready writing of powers, products, and quotients whose laws are known; rapid factoring; reductions of fractions; extractions of roots; surds; imaginary numbers; theory of exponents; the progressions; ratio and proportion; the use of principles of equivalency in solving equations and systems of equations; the solution of quadratic equations by factoring, where this can be done by inspection, otherwise by formula; the use of factoring in solving systems involving quadratic and higher equations. The aim in reviews should be first to understand the underlying principles and then use the shortest and easiest methods. All are advised to present solid geometry for entrance; opportunity can then be given them in the freshman year to review and extend their knowledge of algebra under thorough instruction.

Students entering with entrance conditions in mathematics who do not remove the same by examination at the opening of the college year will be required to enter a special class and cannot expect to complete the required mathematics of the science course during their first year. See further statement on p. 54.

LATIN

The following specifications are taken verbatim from the "Report of the Commission on College Entrance Requirements in Latin." The College Entrance Examination Board examines upon this basis.*

a. Amount and Range of the Reading Required†

1. The Latin reading required of candidates for admission to college, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, shall not be less *in amount* than Caesar, Gallic War I-IV; Cicero, the orations against Catiline, for the Manilian Law, and for Archias; Vergil, Aeneid, I-VI.

2. The amount of reading specified above shall be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Caesar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (orations, letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Aeneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

b. Subjects and Scope of the Examinations

1. *Translation at Sight.* Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

2. *Prescribed Reading.* Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias; Vergil, Aeneid I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate. Questions will be asked on subject-matter, literary and

*See "Latin—New Requirements" in their latest bulletins.

†Since these requirements were formulated, extensive changes have been brought about in the curricula and methods of our high schools. In many schools only three years of Latin are offered. Hence under certain conditions, students are admitted to the Course in Arts with three units of Latin, as stated on page 18, paragraph 4.

historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight. Candidates must deal satisfactorily with both parts of the paper or they will not be given credit for either part.

3. *Grammar and Composition.* The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowldege in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examination in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the year, or years, covered by the particular examination.

c. Suggestions Concerning Preparation*

Exercises in translation at sight begin in school with the first lessons in which Latin sentences of any length occur, and should continue throughout the course with sufficient frequency to insure correct methods of work on the part of the student. From the outset particular attention should be given to developing the ability to take in the meaning of each word and so, gradually, of the whole sentence,—just as it stands; the sentence should be read and understood in the order of the original with full appreciation of the force of each word as it comes, so far as this can be known or inferred from that which has preceded and from the form and the position of the word itself. The habit of reading in this way should be encouraged and cultivated as the best preparation for all the translating that the student has to do. No translation, however, should be a mechanical metaphrase, nor should it be a mere loose paraphrase. The full meaning of the passage to be translated, gathered in the way described above, should finally be expressed in clear and natural English. *Four units.* (New Requirements 1, 2, 4, and 5.)

For *three units*, the above except Vergil or Cicero, (Cicero preferred.)

For *two units*, the above except Vergil, Cicero, and prose composition. (New Requirements 3).

*It must not be assumed that "translation at sight" is a substitute for prepared work. No less Latin than before should be read in lessons carefully prepared; but the method is to be such from the beginning of the first book to the end of the last year that students shall be able to render suitable passages of Latin correctly at sight.

GREEK

The following specifications are in substantial accord with the requirements of the College Entrance Examination Board.

a. Grammar and Composition

ONE UNIT

Based on the first two books of Xenophon's Anabasis. Grammatical questions will deal with inflections, position and derivation of words, syntax of cases and verbs, structure of sentences with special regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse, and the subjunctive. The exercises in prose composition will be of an elementary character, consisting of detached sentences designed to test one's knowledge of grammatical constructions.

b. Xenophon

ONE UNIT

The first four books of the Anabasis. For the third and fourth books a like amount of the Hellenica, or of other Attic prose not more difficult, may be offered.

c. Homer—Iliad I-III

ONE UNIT

The first three books of the Iliad (omitting II, 494-end) and the Homeric forms, construction, and prosody. For the third book an equivalent from Herodotus may be offered. Sight translation from Homer, whether in the Iliad or in the Odyssey, will receive due credit.

GERMAN

Credentials in German should indicate in detail the text-books used, the works read, the number of recitations per week, and the length of the period during which the recitations are conducted.

The requirements in German follow the recommendations of the Committee of Twelve of the Modern Language Association.

a. Elementary German

TWO UNITS

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the elementary course in German the pupil should be able to read at sight and to translate, if called upon, a passage of very easy dialogue or narrative prose, help being given upon unusual words and constructions. He should also be able to put into German short English sentences taken from the language of every-day life or based upon the text given for translation, and to answer questions upon the rudiments of the grammar as defined below.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

During the first year the work should comprise:

1. Careful drill upon pronunciation.
2. The memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences.
3. Drill upon the rudiments of grammar; that is, upon the inflection of the articles, of such nouns as belong to the language of every-day life, of adjectives, pronouns, weak verbs, the more usual strong verbs, upon the use of the more common prepositions, the simpler uses of the modal auxiliaries, and the elementary rules of syntax and word-order.
4. Abundant easy exercises designed not only to fix in mind the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression.
5. The reading of from 75 to 100 pages of graduated texts from a reader, with constant practice in translating into German easy variations upon sentences selected from the reading lesson (the teacher giving the English), and in the reproduction from memory of sentences previously read.

Suitable texts for the first year* following one of the many readers especially prepared for beginners, are:—Meissner's *Aus meiner Welt;* Blüthgen's *Das Peterle von Nürnberg;* Storm's *Immensee*, or any of Baumbach's short stories.

*At least six German poems should be committeed to memory.

During the second year the work should comprise:

1. The reading of from 150 to 200 pages of literature in the form of easy stories and plays.
2. Accompanying practice, as before, in the translation into German of easy variations upon the matter read and also in the off-hand reproduction, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, of the substance of short and easy selected passages.
3. Continued drill upon the rudiments of the grammar, directed to the ends of enabling the pupil, first, to use his knowledge with facility in the formation of sentences, and, second, to state his knowledge correctly in the technical language of grammar.

Suitable texts for the second year* are: Gerstacker's *Germelshausen;* Eichendorff's *Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts;* Wildenbruch's *Das edle Blut;* Jensen's *Die braune Erica;* Seidel's *Leberecht Hühnchen;* Fulda's *Unter vier Augen;* Benedic's *Lustspiele* (any one). For students preparing for a scientific school a scientific reader is recommended.

b. Intermediate German

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the intermediate course the pupil should be able to read at sight German prose of ordinary difficulty, whether recent or classical; to put into German a connected passage of simple English, paraphrased from a given text in German, to answer any grammatical question relating to usual forms and essential principles of the language, including syntax and word-formation; and to translate and explain (so far as explanation may be necessary) a passage of classical literature taken from some text previously studied.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

The work should comprise, in addition to the elementary course, the reading of about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry. There should be constant practice in giving, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; also grammatical drill upon the less usual strong verbs, the use of articles, cases, auxiliaries of all kinds, tenses and modes (with special reference to the infinitive and subjunctive); and drill upon word-order and word-formation.

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

Suitable texts for the third year* are: Heyse's, Riehl's, Keller's, Storm's, Meyer's, Ebner-Eschenbach's; W. Raabe's *Novellen* or *Erzählungen;* Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell;* Freytag's *Die Journalisten;* Heine's *Harzreise.*

c. Advanced German

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the advanced course the student should be able to read, after brief inspection, any German literature of the last one hundred and fifty years that is free from unusual textual difficulties, to put into German a passage of simple English prose, to answer in German questions relating to the lives and works of great writers studied, and to write in German a short independent theme upon some assigned topic.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

The work of the advanced course should comprise the reading of about 500 pages of good literature in prose and poetry, reference readings upon the lives and works of the great writers studied, the writing in German of numerous short themes upon assigned subjects, and independent translation of English into German.

Suitable texts for the fourth year* are: Goethe's, Schiller's, Lessing's works and lives.

FRENCH

Credentials in French should indicate in detail the text-books used, the works read, the number of recitations per week, and the length of the period during which these recitations are conducted.

The requirements in French follow the recommendations of the Committee of Twelve of the Modern Language Association.

a. Elementary French

TWO UNITS

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the elementary course the pupil should be able to

*At least six German poems should be committed to memory.

pronounce French accurately, to read at sight easy French prose, to put into French simple English sentences taken from the language of everyday life or based upon a portion of the French text read, and to answer questions on the rudiments of the grammar as defined below.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

During the first year the work should comprise:

1. Careful drill in pronunciation.
2. The rudiments of grammar, including the inflection of the regular and the more common irregular verbs, the plural nouns, the inflection of adjectives, participles, and pronouns; the use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions; the order of words in the sentences, and the elementary rules of syntax.
3. Abundant easy exercises, designed not only to fix in the memory the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression.
4. The reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English) and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read.
5. Writing French from dictation.

Suitable texts for the first year are: A well graded reader for beginners: Bruno, *Le Tour de la France;* Compayré, *Yvan Gall;* Laboulaye, *Contes Bleus;* Malot, *Sans Famille.* During the second year the work should comprise:

1. The reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches.
2. Constant practice, as in the previous year, in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read.
3. Frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read.
4. Writing French from dictation.

5. Continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar with constant application in the construction of sentences.

6. Mastery of the forms and use of pronouns, pronominal adjectives, of all but the rare irregular verb forms, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and subjunctive.

Suitable texts for the second year are: Daudet, *Le Petit Chose;* Erckmann-Chatrian, stories; Halévy, *L'Abbé Constantin;* Labiche et Martin, *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon;* Lavisse, *Histoire de France.*

b. Intermediate French

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the intermediate course the pupil should be able to read at sight ordinary French prose or simple poetry, to translate into French a connected passage of English based on the text read, and to answer questions involving a more thorough knowledge of syntax than is expected in the elementary course.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

This should comprise the reading of from 400 to 600 pages of French of ordinary difficulty, a portion to be in the dramatic form; constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; the study of a grammar of moderate completeness; and writing from dictation.

Suitable texts for the third year are: Bazin, *Les Oberlé;* Dumas, novels; Mérimée, *Colomba;* Sandeau, *Mlle. de la Seiglière;* Tocqueville, *Voyage en Amérique.*

c. Advanced French

ONE UNIT

THE AIM OF THE INSTRUCTION

At the end of the advanced course the pupil should be able to read at sight, with the help of vocabulary of special or techincal expressions, difficult French not earlier than that of the seventeenth century; to

write in French a short essay on some simple subject connected with the works read; or put into French a passage of easy English prose; and to carry on a simple conversation in French.

THE WORK TO BE DONE

This should comprise the reading of from 600 to 1,000 pages of standard French, classical and modern, only difficult passages being explained in the class; the writing of numerous themes in French; and the study of syntax.

Suitable texts for the fourth year are: Dumas fils, *La Question d'Argent;* Hugo, *Quatre-vingt-treize, Les Misérables;* Loti, *Pêcheur d'Islande;* Taine, *L'Ancien Régime;* Vigny, *Cinq-Mars;* an anthology of verse.

CHEMISTRY

ONE UNIT

One year's work. The general law and theories of chemistry, together with a knowledge of the occurrence, preparation, and properties of the common elements and their compounds as outlined by the College Entrance Examination Board, and as given in the best modern text-books. The work required must be of such quality as to prepare the student to take course 2 in analytical chemistry. If certificates are presented for the above, the text-book used, as well as the amount of work done in the laboratory, should be indicated.

PHYSICS

Students presenting themselves for examination must bring note-books, showing the work which they have done in the laboratory. At least six experiments are to be performed in each of the topics given below in division (1).

ONE UNIT

One year's work including: (1) the study of a standard text-book, for the purpose of obtaining a connected and comprehensive view of the more important facts and laws of mechanics, heat, electricity and magnetism, sound, and light; (2) instruction by lecture table demonstrations to be used mainly as a basis for questioning upon the general principles

of physics and their applications; (3) and individual laboratory work consisting of experiments requiring approximately 30 double periods. Each student should perform at least 30 experiments.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

ONE UNIT

Work in the text-books of Gilbert and Brigham, Tarr, Davis, Salisbury, and Dryer will be accepted if accompanied by evidence of training in observation in field or laboratory, preferably in both. The outline of the Committee on Geography in the report of the Committee on College Entrance Requirements to the National Education Association, and the syllabus of the College Entrance Examination Board indicate the kind of work desired.

ZOOLOGY

ONE UNIT

Mainly field and laboratory work with the common forms. The student should gain a knowledge of structure, general physiology, habits, and the life history of the forms studied. He should also be acquainted with the geographical distribution, and the relations to man of the groups from which the forms for study are chosen. The scope and character of the work for a year is the same as that outlined by the College Entrance Examination Board and the syllabus of the New York State Regents.

BOTANY

ONE UNIT

The student should acquire mainly by laboratory and field work a knowledge of plant structure and development, using such types as shall show progression of form and organization. He must have a knowledge of the fundamental principles of plant nutrition, assimilation, growth, reproduction, and irritability, and of the broader relations of the plant to the physical world and to other living things. The outline proposed by the College Entrance Examination Board and the syllabus of New York State Regents will indicate the character of the work desired.

THE CURRICULUM

The College provides two parallel courses of study somewhat different in character, leading to the Bachelor's degrees. One, the Course in Arts, leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The other, the Course in Letters and Science, leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Each of these courses extends over four years and consists of prescribed and elective studies in language, literature, and art, mathematics and natural science, and mental and social science.

GROUPS OF STUDIES

The subjects of study and courses of instruction are arranged in three groups:

GROUP I.—LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND ART.

Latin Language and Literature, see page 42
Greek Language and Literature, see page 44
German Language and Literature, see page 46
French Language and Literature, see page 48
Spanish, see page 48
Italian, see page 49
General Literature, see page 49
English Literature, see page 50
Rhetoric, see page 51
Public Speaking, see page 52
Biblical Literature, see page 53
Music, see page 81

GROUP II.—MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

Mathematics, see page 54
Physics, see page 57
Chemistry, see page 58
Geology, see page 61
Biology, see page 64
Physiology and Hygiene, see page 67
Military Science, see page 68

GROUP III.—MENTAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

History and Politics, see page 68
Economics, see page 72
Sociology, see page 75
Psychology, see page 77
Education, see page 78
Philosophy, see page 80

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Students must complete before graduation a total of 136 semester hours, an average of 17 hours per semester, in addition to the required work in gymnastics. A specified minimum of work is required in each of the three groups as follows:

Course in Arts

GROUP I.

Thirty hours, including 5 hours English or English Literature, and 10 hours Latin or Greek.

GROUP II.

Twenty hours, including more than one subject, and not less than 10 hours in some one natural science.

GROUP III.

Twenty hours, including 10 hours in a single subject.

Course in Letters and Science

GROUP I.

Twenty hours, including 5 hours English or English Literature, and 10 hours in one foreign language.

GROUP II.

Thirty hours, including 10 hours pure mathematics, and 15 hours in *two* natural sciences.

GROUP III.

Twenty hours, including 10 hours in a single subject.

The subjects specifically required in the Course in Arts and the Course in Letters and Science fall naturally in the Freshman Year, sometimes covering also a part of the Sophomore Year. As regards the rest of the curriculum, wide liberty of choice is granted, subject always to the obvious limitation that prerequisite courses must precede those for which they prepare.

A Freshman is required to pursue through the year two subjects offered by him for entrance.

A Sophomore must continue one subject pursued by him in the Freshman Year until 15 hours in that subject are completed. If he chooses this subject as his major (p. 40), he must during his course complete 15 hours in some other subject.

Sophomores must also elect 10 hours in Group III, the available subjects being psychology, history, economics, and sociology.

No more than one foreign language may be begun in the same semester.

No student may take courses in more than four subjects at the same time, or more than two courses in any single department at the same time.

In general no subject may be counted toward a degree unless it has been pursued in college for at least five semester hours; exceptions are allowed in the case of music, public speaking, and biblical literature.

Each candidate for a degree must take three five-hour courses during each semester of the Freshman and Sophomore years and at least two five-hour courses during each semester of the Junior and Senior years.

Elementary Rhetoric is regularly required of all Freshmen. Those who show adequate proficiency in a special examination may substitute a 5-hour course in English Literature. If any are found unable to pursue English I with profit, they will be given suitable instruction in a separate division until they are prepared to take the required course. Credit for this work will be in proportion to its quality, but in every case it will be less than 5 hours.

Freshmen offering the complete preparation in Latin (4 years) and in Greek (3 years), may pursue either or both to any desired extent, but must complete the required "10 hours" in one or the other. Five hours in each will not suffice.

As specified in the requirements for entrance (pp. 18–20), students who offer only three years in Latin, or two years in Greek for entrance to the Course in Arts, must complete 15 hours of College Latin or Greek. If the minimum is offered in both ancient languages (3 years Latin and 2 years Greek), and both are pursued in college, 20 hours in the two must be completed.

A student may begin Greek in college and qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Arts (a) by completing 15 hours over and above the 10 hours of Elementary Greek, *provided he offered two years or more of Latin for entrance,*

or (b), in case he offered less than two years of Latin, by completing 20 hours in the Department of Greek in addition to the year of elementary Greek.

Men entering the senior year with an average lower than "A" for the preceding part of their course shall be required to complete at least 15 hours each semester, irrespective of extra hours previously acquired. If a Senior with the requisite average wishes to terminate his course at the end of the first semester, he may not count more than 4 hours on the basis of attendance toward the required total of 136.

Further requirements are detailed in the following paragraphs relating to the election of major and minor subjects.

MAJOR AND MINOR SUBJECTS

All students are required to make their elections in accordance with the following regulations:

(1) Each candidate for a degree is required to complete a major subject, consisting of not less than twenty semester hours of work in a single subject or department. At least five semester hours of the most advanced work offered by the department must be included, and as a rule the most elementary course or courses may not be included but must be taken as prerequisite. In departments offering only twenty semester hours, five semester hours of prerequisite work must be taken from some closely related department.

(2) The major must be selected with the advice and approval of the Dean and also of the officer whose subject is chosen. Students may consult the Dean at any time about the selection of a major, but formal registration

of the major must fall within the second semester of the sophomore year. Upon good and sufficient grounds, approved by the Dean and the heads of the departments concerned, a student may change to a different major after the beginning of the junior year, but only under such conditions that new majors may be completed according to the above rules.

(3) Each major carries with it a minor including not less than ten hours in the major group. The ten hours must be taken in a single subject unless the student is prepared to do comparatively advanced work. More than ten hours in the major group may be prescribed, and also such subjects in the non-major groups as may be deemed necessary or helpful. Under these regulations the minor is determined, in consultation with the student, by the head of the department in which the major is chosen, and must be reported to the Dean.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The officers of instruction submit the following detailed statement of the courses offered in their several departments.

LATIN

The work offered in this department is so arranged that it is possible for a student who wishes to make Latin a specialty to pursue the subject during his entire course. Great writers of the Golden Age are first studied; then follow masterpieces of earlier and later Latin, selections from Roman philosophy, and special courses.

For Freshmen

1a, 1b. Roman Historians. Important principles of analysis and syntax are expounded in lectures, and illustrated by practice in sight reading and prose composition. Then follows a more critical study of select, portions of Livy. *First Semester, five hours.*

2a, 2b. Cicero de Amicitia and Select Poems. Careful attention is given to the art of translation, to a more thorough grounding in syntax, and to leading poetical forms. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2c. The Æneid. Required of those who are admitted to the Course in Arts without Vergil. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores and Juniors

3. Cicero's Letters. Special attention is given to the political history of the times and the personal relation of the orator to other leading men. Topics for collateral reading, Roman Life in the Days of Cicero, and Prose of the Golden Age. Offered in 1922. *First Semester, five hours.*

Upon the work of this term is based a prize contest, open to sophomores only.

4. Horace. The course includes all the Odes of real merit, with selections from the Epodes and Epistles. Poetry of the Golden Age. Offered in 1922. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Pliny's Letters. Roman private and public life under the Empire. Literature of the Silver Age. Offered in 1921. *First Semester, five hours.*

A prize contest, based on the letters, is open to members of the sophomore class.

6. Roman Satire. This course provides a connected view of the most distinctive branch of Latin literature. Attention is given to the fragments of early satire and to the finest work of Horace and Juvenal. This course alternates with course 4. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

7. Roman Philosophical Writings. Selections from Cicero and Seneca. Offered in alternate years with course 9. *First Semester, three hours.*

8. Plautus and Terence. Special attention is devoted to the origin and history of important constructions. An extra hour is offered in the history of Roman literature. Offered in 1922. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Lucretius. Special attention is given to Epicureanism and the poet's remarkable anticipation of modern scientific theories. Offered in alternate years with course 7. *First Semester, three hours.*

10. Methods of Secondary Instruction in Latin. Attention will be given in lectures and discussions to the merits of rival methods, to the best means of acquiring a vocabulary, of introducing and expounding the more difficult portions of syntax, and of counteracting the tendency to use improper helps. There will be practical work by members of the class conducting recitations in the authors usually read in preparatory schools, and exercises in sight-reading. Offered in 1921. *Second Semester, three hours.*

11. History of Latin Literature. This course is based upon the study of an appropriate text, with supplementary readings in the Latin, and assignment of topics for individual investigation. Latin 1 is prerequisite. Offered in alternate years with course 13. *First Semester, two hours.*

12. Tacitus. One or two of his shorter works and selections from the Annals. Offered in 1920. *Second Semester, three hours.*

13. Roman Life. An outline of the more important phases of Roman character and conditions of life, based upon a text-book supplemented by assigned readings. Open to those offering Latin for college entrance. Offered in 1921. *First Semester, two hours.*

14. Latin Prose Composition. An advanced course with special reference to the needs of teachers. Offered in 1922. *Second Semester, three hours.*

15. Sight Reading. Selections from the greatest Latin authors with a study of principles and idioms. Offered in alternate years with Course 11. *First Semester, two hours.*

GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Courses 5a and 5b alternate with those indicated under 6. Either or both may be taken. Greek Prose Composition may be offered instead of New Testament Greek.

For Freshmen

1. Lysias, selected orations, with reading of others at sight; Plato's Apology and Crito, with collateral readings from Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates; Homer's Odyssey, selections. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Greek Tragedy. The Prometheus of Aeschylus and one or two plays of Euripides will be read. Course open to all who have taken course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores

3. Greek Historians. Selections from Herodotus and Thucydides. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Greek Tragedy and Comedy. This course will regularly be devoted to plays of Sophocles and Aristophanes, but selections from Lucian may sometimes be substituted for either. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

5a. Demosthenes. Oration on the Crown. *Second Semester, three hours.*

5b. New Testament Greek, in its linguistic aspects. *Second Semester, two hours.*

6a. Plato's Phaedo or Aristotle's Ethics. *Second Semester, three hours.*

6b. New Testament Greek, in its linguistic aspects. *Second Semester, two hours.*

7. Elements of Greek. To freshmen or sophomores who have not presented Greek for entrance to college, but desire to begin the study with a view of reading Attic authors in the latter part of their course, an opportunity is offered to master the essentials of preparatory work.

a. Elements, followed by the Anabasis. *First Semester, five hours.*

b. Anabasis, Iliad. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. Elements of New Testament Greek. Another beginner's course is offered to those students who desire to study the language with a view to the practical use of the Greek Testament. This course may be begun as late as the junior or senior year. *First and Second Semesters, four hours.*

9. Greek Literature. Open to Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors of the Course in Science as well as the Course in Arts.

There will be a text book in the History of Greek Literature and the students will pursue readings in the choicest English translations of the Greek classics, upon which they will make reports and write essays. The lectures are designed to show the relation of Greek literature to later literary standards and its influence upon the world's thought. *First Semester, five hours.*

Greek 10. History of Greek Art. For Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors.

Instruction is offered in the History of Greek architecture, sculpture and painting. A text book is used, and the students are required to consult the important authorities in preparation of stated examinations

upon special questions. A room well equipped with books for reference is provided for these investigations. Lectures which are illustrated by numerous lantern slides and also by a collection of photographs will be given. The art of Egypt and the great Eastern Empires, as well as the Achaean art of Crete and Greece proper, will be dealt with briefly in the introductory lectures. *Second Semester, five hours.*

GERMAN

It is the aim of this department: first, to give the student a technical knowledge of the language sufficient to read it with facility and accuracy; second, to present to the student the general idea of the literary history of the German language with a detailed statement of special important epochs; third, to give the student by occasional lectures, illustrated by the stereopticon, some idea of the cities, customs, life, and art of the German people.

1. Elementary Course, Grammar. Practice in pronunciation and in memorizing short selections, systematic drill in grammar, with special reference to syntax. Rapid reading of modern works of fiction, including selections from such authors as Hauff, Heyse, Storm, and Auerbach. Composition. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Rapid Reading, Grammar, and Prose Composition. This course is conducted in three or four sections to which students are assigned after an informal examination as to their acquaintance with elementary principles. The work in the various sections is graded according to the preparation of the students. The work of the first part of the course will consist of the reading of various modern stories and novels, with careful review of and constant and persistent drill in grammatical principles. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. Minor German Classics. As the work progresses, more and more attention will be paid to the study of literature with the careful reading of such works as Schiller's Maria Stuart, Die Braut von Messina, Die Jungfrau von Orleans, and Die Geschichte des Dreizig jahrigen Krieges; Goethe's Egmont, and Hermann und Dorothea; Scheffel's Der Trompeter von Saekkingen; Freytag's Die Journalisten; and Kleit's Der Prinz von Homburg. *First Semester, three hours.*

4. Lessing and his Dramas. *First Semester, three hours.*

5. Poetry of the Nineteenth Century. The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with some of the best recent poetry, and the works read will vary from year to year. Occasional lectures. *Second Semester, three hours.*

6. History of German Literature. *First Semester, three hours.*

7. German Composition and Conversation. *Second Semester, three hours.*

8. Goethe's Faust. *First Semester, three hours.*

9. Schiller's Wallenstein. *Second Semester, three hours.*

10. Scientific German. This course is for advanced students in German who have done considerable work in the sciences, and who want to acquaint themselves with the vocabulary of chemistry, physics, geology, and anatomy. *Hours to be arranged.*

11. Practical Drill in Conversation, with the use of a phonograph. *One hour recitation, and two hours' drill with the phonograph.*

ROMANIC LANGUAGES

The aim of the department is to give the student a reading knowledge of the language studied, and also an insight into the life and thought of the people. Emphasis is laid in the first semester upon pronunciation, grammar work, and composition. In the second and third semesters the student is expected to perfect his ability to translate freely into idiomatic English. Grammar work and composition are continued and some stress is put upon the literary study of the works read. In the fourth semester, while translation and grammar drill are found to be necessary, the work is primarily a literary study. The work of the fifth and sixth semesters is intended for those expecting to teach the language. From the first, the ear of the student is trained to understand the foreign language when read to him, but the necessities of the class room make it impossible to give to each member of the class much opportunity to speak it himself. For this reason there are offered in the three languages of the department phonographic courses which do much toward meeting this need.

FRENCH

1. Elementary Course. Grammar, with special reference to syntax. Rapid reading from modern authors. Composition. This course is designed as a foundation for acquiring a technical knowledge of the French language. It cannot be taken without being followed by French 2. This course is given in two sections. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Elementary Course continued. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. Nineteenth Century Literature. Review of Grammar, including the irregular verbs. Composition. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Eighteenth Century Literature. Composition. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. French Drama from Corneille to Rostand. Representative classic, romantic, and modern plays are read and analyzed. This course is a literary study of French drama from the seventeenth century to the present time, including the lives of the authors read. As the plays vary from year to year this course may be taken twice. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. French Composition and Conversation. This course consists of a review of grammatical principles and forms, extended work in composition, and practice in conversation based upon some text of colloquial French. Offered in 1921–1922. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. History of French Literature, with an anthology. Offered in 1920–21. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. Practical Drill in Conversation with the use of a phonograph. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

SPANISH

1. Elements of the Spanish Language. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Elementary Course Continued. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. Modern Spanish Literature. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Classical Spanish Literature. Composition. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Practical Drill in Conversation, with the use of a phonograph. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

ITALIAN

For Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors

1. Elements of the Italian Language. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2. Practical Drill in Conversation, with the use of a phonograph. *Second Semester, one hour.*

GENERAL LITERATURE

For Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors

1. Epic Poetry, A study of the great European epics in English. Offered in 1920–1921. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Nineteenth Century Poetry. A study of the poetry of Wordsworth, Tennyson, and Browning. Offered in 1921. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. European Drama. Duscussion of representative dramas of the chief European dramatists from Aeschylus to Ibsen, illustrating the drama as a literary type and the development of the European drama in ancient and modern literature. Offered in 1921–1922. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Shakespeare. Critical appreciation of a considerable number of Shakespeare's dramas. Offered in 1922. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

5. Seminar Course. Investigation of selected subjects in the field of general literature by means of reports, papers, and discussions. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

6. Seminar Course. Similar in purpose and method to course 5. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

Courses 5 and 6 are open only to advanced students in literature.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

The objects sought in this department are mainly the following: a general knowledge of the historical development of the literature; a more intimate acquaintance with certain great periods, types, and authors; an understanding of the principles of literary criticism and of the laws that underlie the various forms of literary art; and a knowledge of the origin and development of the English language.

For All Classes

1. Historical Introduction. (a) The history of English literature. (b) Collateral reading, with essays and examinations. Offered in 1921. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors

2. American Literature. A study of the representative American poets and prose writers of the nineteenth century. Offered in 1920. *First Semester, five hours.*

3. Nineteenth Century Prose. A study of representative masterpieces of the leading prose-writers of the nineteenth century, with reference to their literary quality, their illustration of the individual characteristics of the several writers, and their relation to the life and thought of the time. Offered in 1921. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Nineteenth Century Poetry. Course 2 in the Department of General Literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Shakespeare. Course 4 in the Department of General Literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

6. Old English. (a) Elementray course, aiming at thorough grammatical knowledge and facility in reading Old English Prose. (b) Chronological study of poetry and prose. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7. Middle English. (a) Study of the English language from the twelfth century to the fourteenth. (b) History of the English language and outline of Middle English literature. *Second Semester, five hours.*

RHETORIC AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

RHETORIC

Juniors and seniors may elect Rhetoric 2 for three hours of debates.

For Freshmen

1. Rhetoric. A course in which the English Language is studied for purposes of expression, oral and written. For freshmen who elect public speaking, the course consists of three hours of rhetoric and two hours of public speaking. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

For Sophomores

2. Debates and Themes. A course in the principles of debating and parliamentary procedure. Frequent opportunity to debate is afforded. Two hours of the course are given to practice in the various kinds of written discourse. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

For Juniors

3. See Public Speaking 3.

4. Advanced Rhetoric. A course in the theory of rhetoric and practice in the application of the principles. *Second Semester, three hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

5. Short Story. A course in short story writing. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

For Seniors

6. Advanced Theme Writing. A study of the theories of style, and their application to the various forms of composition. *Second Semester, three hours.*

7. Teachers' Course in English. This course is for those who intend to teach English, and membership will be limited to those who have satisfactorily completed Rhetoric 2 and 4, Literature 1 or 2 and 4 or 5, and Public Speaking 1. *Second Semester, three hours.*

For All Classes

8. Journalism. A course in the fundamentals of journalism with practice in the various kinds of journalistic writing.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Course 1, if elected, constitutes two hours of Rhetoric 1.

Courses 4 and 6 are open to those who have successfully completed course 2 or 3.

For Freshmen

1. Elocution. A course in the theory of elocution and practice in the interpretation of masterpieces. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

For Sophomores

2. See Rhetoric 2.

For Juniors

3. Orations. A course in the preparation and delivery of orations. The great masterpieces of oratory are studied and the history of oratory reviewed. *First Semester, three or five hours.*

For Seniors

4. Extemporaneous Speech. *First Semester, three hours.*

5. Dramatic Interpretation. This is a course in advanced elocution with emphasis upon the interpretation of the modern drama. Opportunity is offered for both class-room and public performances. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

6. Seminar Course. For those who need assistance in preparing speeches for occasions of their own choosing. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

For All Classes

7. Intercollegiate Debate. This course is for the study of questions for intercollegiate debate and is open to those who are chosen for the debate squad at the elimination contests held early in the year. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

BIBLICAL LITERATURE

This department offers courses of study in the literary masterpieces, the historical facts, the great characters, and the ethical and religious teachings of the Bible, with the purpose of giving students that appreciative knowledge of the Bible which is an essential part of a liberal education.

1. The Bible and its Teachings. An introductory study is made of the authorship and date of each of the books of the Bible, and of how the Bible came down to us in its present form. A survey is made of the principal teachings of the Bible. Offered in 1920–1921. *First Semester, two hours.*

2. The Bible as Literature. This course consists of a study of the various types of literature employed by the Biblical writers. Selected sections of scripture illustrating the different forms of poetry and prose are read and discussed, and the religious truths contained in these passages are carefully considered, a clear knowledge of the literary form being used to illuminate the meaning and spirit of each passage studied. Illustrations of the influence of the Bible on modern literature are studied. Offered in 1920–1921. *First Semester, three hours.*

3. The History of Religion. A study of the origin or religious consciousness in the Hebrew and other ancient races and of the stages of religious development, racial and individual. Comparison is made of the Christian religion as set forth in the Bible with the other great religions of the world. Offered in 1920–1921. *Second Semester, three hours.*

4. The Founders of Christianity. A study of the lives and teachings of the Old Testament prophets and of Jesus and Paul. Especial attention is given to the social and religious teachings of Jesus. Offered in 1920–1921. *Second Semester, two hours.*

5. The Expansion of Christianity. A study of the development and the present-day activities of Christian missions. 1920–1921. *First Semester, two hours.*

6. Church Work. This course has for its purpose the preparation of college men to engage, as laymen, in the life and work of the church. It will consist of lectures: (1) on the duties of various church officers; (2) on the organization, equipment, and working of the modern

Sunday School, with consideration of methods of religious education, of the psychology of religion in relation especially to the young and of various courses of Bible study in Sunday schools; (3) corresponding study will also be given to men's clubs, the men and religion movement, young people's societies, work for boys, and to other special forms of religious activity. *Second Semester, two hours.*

7. Young Men's Christian Association Work. Through a correlation of courses offered by various departments of the college in psychology, pedagogy, physiology, sociology, and Bible, preparation is given to students who desire the training needed to fit them to engage in the work of general secretary or physical director in the Young Men's Christian Association. Opportunities for entering upon such work are offered each year to students graduating from Colgate.

MATHEMATICS

The courses of study in this department begin with the freshman year, and may be continued, as required or elective studies, throughout the entire undergraduate course. Textbook work is supplemented by lectures.

The aim of the instruction is to form habits of accurate and precise expression, to develop the power of independent and logical thinking, and to teach the methods and principals of each subject.

For Freshmen

Ten hours of college credit in freshman mathematics is required of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science. The courses of the freshman year are elective for candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. First semester courses are odd-numbered, second semester courses are even-numbered. Engineering courses are indicated by the letter E. All courses are five hours except as indicated otherwise.

1, 2. These courses are open only to students who enter college with a half-unit condition in Mathematics, and for such students in the B. S. course are required. The course will consist entirely of algebra and in addition to the removing of the condition will provide 7.5 hours. of college credit. Course 1 may be taken by men in the A. B. course for the removal of the condition and college credit of 2.5 hrs. in addition.

Registration year for the additional 2.5 hrs. required of men in the B. S. Course will be arranged in the individual cases.

3, 4. Divisions a-e. Plane trigomometry through the solution of triangles, review of elementary algebra, functional notation, equivalence of equations with theory and practice, quadratic and higher equations and systems, graphic algebra, theory of exponents, and elements of algebra. *First Semester.*

Radian measure, solution of trigonometric equations, and advanced chapters in algebra. *Second Semester.*

5, 6. These courses are open only to students who have had plane Trigonometry. The courses will consist of a review of chapters II and III of Taylor's Trigonometry followed by work in algebra and advanced chapters in Trigomometry.

Note:—Solid geometry is not given as a regular part of the freshman mathematics. Students planning to enter college are urged to cover this ground in high school. Course 18 given in alternate years will provide for those who plan to teach.

For Sophomores

7. Determinants. Analytic Geometry. The elementary principles of determinants. Different systems of plane co-ordinates; equations of loci, straight lines, conic sections, and their elementary properties; equations of the second degree; common higher plane curves.

Different systems of co-ordinates in space, equations of the straight line and the plane surface in space, surfaces of the second order, and the general equation of the second degree with three variables. Prerequisite, courses 1, 2 (or 5, 6). *First Semester, five hours.*

8. Differential and Integral Calculus. Differentiation of algebraic and transcendental functions, practical applications to kinematics and to tangents, successive differentiation, indeterminate forms, expansion of functions, maxima and minima of functions of a single variable, differentiation of functions of two or more variables.

Direct integration, definite integrals and their application to kinematics and to finding the areas of curves, integration of rational fractions, integration by rationalization, integration by parts and re-

duction formulas, integration by series, lengths and areas of curves, surfaces and volumes of solids of revolution. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Calculus and Elementray Differential Equations. Prerequisite course 8.

The following courses are given from time to time as demand for them arises.

10. Advanced Differential Equations. Prerequisite Course 9.

12. Theory of Equations and Determinants. Prerequisite, Course 8.

14. Advanced Analytics. Prerequisite course 8.

16. Teachers' Course. *Three hours.* To be given in 1922.

18. Solid Geometry. *Two hours.* To be given in 1922.

ENGINEERING COURSES

Courses E1, E2 are open to Sophomores

E1. Mechanical Drawing and Lettering. Elementary course in drawing covering use of instruments, elementary projection, inking, tracing, conventions, working drawings, line shading, coloring, representation of earthwork and masonry, and drawings based on measurements of objects. *First Semester, five hours.*

E2. Plane Surveying. Theory of surveying, use and adjustments of instruments, compass and transit, farm surveying, balancing surveys and computation of areas, laying out and subdividing land and determining heights and distances. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

E3. Railroad Surveying. Simple, compound, and reversed curves, wyes, switches, and turnouts; corps organized for preliminary survey of a cross country railroad; elevation of center line and topography taken, grade determined, degree of curve fixed, and paper location made; location of line, slope stakes set, earthwork calculated, and estimate of cost made. *First Semester, three hours.*

Free Hand Lettering. The form and proportion of standard letters, detail of construction, method of spacing, laying out titles, and freehand lettering.

Pen and Colored Topography. Conventional methods of representations, topographical signs, hill shading, surface forms by contours, copying, and enlarging and reducing maps. Transit and stadia rod, plotting of stadia lines, side readings, contour lines. Geodetic surveying. *First Semester, two hours.*

E4. Descriptive Geometry. Representation of lines, plane surfaces, solids; projection of points, lines, surfaces. The purpose is to give students an understanding of the theory of projection and a proper interprettaion of constructive drawings. *Beginning first Semester, three hours.*

E5. Roads, Streets, and Pavements. Location, construction, cost and maintenance, various types, and their relative merits. *First Semester, three hours.*

E6. Sanitary Engineering. (a) Water supply, storage, standpipes, purification, conduits, and distribution. Offered in 1921–22. *Second Semester, three hours.* (b). Sewers and drains; construction, ventilation, house drainage, sewerage disposal, designing, construction and maintenance. Offered in 1920–21. *Second Semester, three hours.*

PHYSICS

For Sophomores

1. Elementary Physics. Instruction in the elements of physics is given by lectures and recitations in which the general laws of mechanics, heat, acoustics, optics, electricity, and magnetism are presented. This course is intended to meet the needs of those desiring a general knowledge of the subject. The work consists of three lectures, one recitation, and one laboratory period each week. Prerequisite, mathematics, course 1. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Laboratory Physics. This course consists of two recitations and three laboratory periods a week. The recitations will be devoted partly to problems of physics and partly to consideration of experiments covered in laboratory work. The laboratory practice covers the simpler experiments in the different branches of physics. Prerequisite, a standing of at least B in physics, course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

3. Advanced Laboratory Physics. This includes advanced laboratory work, the elementary theory of electrical generators and motors and of alternating current machinery, and the experimental work covering such theory. There will be one recitation and four laboratory periods a week. Prerequisites, physics, course 2, and mathematics, course 4. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Teachers' Course. The same as course 2 except that a few of the experiments in that course are omitted. In the place of these there is substituted a discussion of the methods of teaching physics and of presenting experiments. Prerequisite, a standing of at least B in physics, course 1. *Second Semester, five hours.*

ASTRONOMY

1. Descriptive Astronomy. A study of the heavenly bodies; their motions and mutual relations; their forms and dimensions; their composition and evolution. Lectures, recitations from a text, and telescopic observations. Prerequisite, Physics, 1, or approved high school physics. Not offered in 1920-1921. *Second Semester, two hours.*

CHEMISTRY

All work is elective, but once begun may be continued throughout the remainder of the college course.

Each laboratory course is arranged on the basis of five hours of credit per week, but in the advanced courses some extra hours of work may be elected.

In the laboratory courses a minimum of two and one-half hours of actual work in the laboratory is required for each hour of credit. Written examinations in connection with lectures courses, and both oral and written examinations in connection with laboratory courses, are frequently given.

It is the aim of the instruction not only to teach the subjects as outlined in the different courses, but also to train the students in habits of accuracy, and to develop his powers of observation.

1. General Chemistry. A lecture course for beginners. Instruction is given by means of experimental lectures, with frequent oral and written examinations. In addition to the text-book, students are required to provide themselves with suitable note-books, and to take notes, especially on the experiments shown, as the description of experiments will be required in the examinations. Note-books must be handed in at the end of the semester for credit. This course is elective for all who do not present chemistry for admission to college. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2. Qualitative Analysis. A laboratory course including the study of simple reactions in the analysis of simple solutions, blowpipe analysis, the separation of metals and acids in solution, and the solution and analysis of solid mixtures, alloys, and minerals. Frequent examinations are given during the course. A short course of lectures in metallurgy will supplement the laboratory work of the first semester.

This course is elective for all freshmen who present chemistry for admission to college, and for all others who have had course 1, or its equivalent. The second semester is elective for all who have had the first semester. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

3. Quantitative Analysis. A laboratory course including all the simple determinations and separations of the common metals and acids by both gravimetric and volumetric methods, and some electrochemical methods. A course in chemical arithmetic will be given during the first semester. Although the course is not planned to make the student an expert in any special technical line, the work covers many of the common methods of technical analysis. Elective for all who have had course 2. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

4. Mineral Analysis. A course in advanced quantitative analysis, elective for all who have had course 3. It includes the analysis of typical minerals and rocks, as well as some of the more important industrial products. The aim of this course is to give extensive practice in quantitative methods and to attain a high degree of accuracy in analysis. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

5. Organic Chemistry. A lecture course with laboratory work. Three lectures and two laboratory periods a week will be given the first semester, and two lectures and three laboratory periods the second semester. The laboratory work includes the ultimate analysis of or-

ganic compounds, the determination of some of the more important physical constants, and the preparation of typical organic compounds selected especially to illustrate the different organic processes. The methods followed are those given in Cohen's Practical Organic Chemistry for Advanced Students, or some other standard text of similar scope.

This course is elective for students who have completed course 3, and, in special cases only, for seniors who are electing course 3,and who are expecting to study medicine. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

6. Industrial Chemistry. A series of lectures covering the chief chemical industries, and the more important problems of sanitary chemistry. The course includes excursions to manufacturing establishments of New York State, frequent essays, book reviews, etc. This course is elective for men who have had course 3. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

7. Physical Chemistry. An elementary course of about forty lectures, with demonstrations and examinations, covering briefly the more important topics of physical chemistry. This course is elective for men who have had physics, course 1, and chemistry, course 3. *First Semester, three hours.*

8. Special Courses. In special cases courses in metallurgical, industrial, sanitary, or medical chemistry may be taken by a limited number of students. These courses are usually given in connection with courses 4 or 5. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Teachers' Course. A special course is offered to seniors who expect to teach. The number is limited to ten, and those admitted must have completed course 3, with at least B standing. For special reasons juniors may sometimes be admitted to this course, but not to the exclusion of seniors. Attendance at the lectures given in course 1 is required, as well as a certain amount of regular teaching work. *Second Semester, three hours.*

GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY

Both the geological and biological courses are so arranged as to give three years of continuous work to those who may wish to teach these subjects or pursue them in a professional way. The instruction is given by lectures and laboratory work. Text-books for supplementary reading are required, with oral and written reviews. Much attention

is given to the literature of the subjects, and habits of independent investigation are fostered. The significant questions which subjects in natural history raise at the present time will receive such discussion as may be suitable. Hours for laboratory and field work are arranged after the organization of classes. A large department library and a museum are accessible for regular work.

GEOLOGY

Course 3 or course 5 may be taken with course 2 to count five hours.

Course 13 is offered by the department of physics.

For Sophomores

1. General Geology. This course gives an introduction to the several phases of geology usually comprehended under the terms dynamical, structural, and historical. Under the first much attention is given to land forms and their origin, or physiography, with a view to understanding the geographical conditions of human life. The common minerals, rock, and rock structures are studied and the history of the earth is presented, with emphasis upon the development of the North American Continent, and upon the course of organic evolution. Attendance is required upon two field excursions, with written reports. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Juniors and Seniors

2. Physiography of the United States. The origin of the land forms is explained and especial attention given to the control exercised by geographic conditions upon the colonization, social life, commerce, and military history of the United States. Forestry and forest reservations, the arid lands and irrigation, and the development of lines of travel and communication are among the themes treated. This course correlates with courses in American history. Conferences, discussions, and essays on special problems and regions. *First Semester, three hours.*

3. Commercial Geography. Lectures and essays dealing with typical products such as wheat, cotton, iron, and coal. The principles of commercial geography relating to productiom, manufacture, transportation, and distribution are developed with reference to the above products and with reference to the general economic geography of the United States. Correlates with elementary work in economics. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. History of Exploration and Commerce. General view of man's increasing conquest and use of the Earth from the dawn of history to the present. Progress of discovery and evolution of the world map. Geography of the Bible writers, and of the Greeks and Romans. The great discoveries of the modern period. Continental and Polar explorations of the nineteenth century. Oriental commerce—Egypt, Mesopotamia, Arabia, China. The Phoenecian, Greek, and Roman Commerce. The Italian Republics, the Hanseatic League and the Countries of Western Europe, Atlantic period in the last century and the opening of the Pacific. Commerce a world organism. *Second Semester, two hours.* Not offered in 1920–1921.

5. Geography of Europe. The study of the larger physical features of the countries, and of natural developments, production and trade as dependent on natural conditions. *First Semester, two hours.*

6. Special Problems in Geography. Advanced study of selected themes in human geography. Open only to students who have taken course 2, course 3, or course 5 with grade A. *First Semester, three hours.*

7. Mineralogy. The course in mineralogy is intended to give the students a practical knowledge of minerals, and the ability to determine the more common ones. The first part of the course is given to a brief and elementary study of crystallography, after which the physical and chemical characters of the minerals are reviewed. The course is concluded by a study of the characteristics of rocks and their classification. Geology 1 and chemistry 1 are prerequisites. Lectures and laboratory work. *First Semester, three hours.*

8. Economic Geology. The aim of this course is to give the student a practical knowledge of the economic mineral deposits of the United States, their nature, geological occurrence, distribution, and commercial value. Emphasis is placed on the occurrence and development of the non-metallic minerals. Excursions are taken to salt and gypsum districts, to the antrhacite coal region of Pennsylvania, to portland cement plants, brick yards, clay-beds, and quarries. The occurrence, origin, and development of the metallic minerals are treated briefly. Geology 1 is prerequisite. Lectures and field work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Biological Geology. Lectures and laboratory work on

fossil invertebrates. The essential features of the vertebrates are also studied in the laboratory.

Considerable attention is given to the mode of occurrence, geological range, and geographic distribution of fossils. Study is given to both the geological and biological relations of the important types of the animal kingdom. Geology 1 and Biology 1 are prerequisites. *First Semester, three hours.*

10. Geological History of Man. The limits of this period are studied with the character and amount of the geographical and geological changes which have occurred since the advent of man as marked by deposition, denudation, changes of shore-lines, and volcanic phenomena. Geological evidence relating to the antiquity of man as found in caverns, glacial deposits, and elsewhere is reviewed. The effects of the glacial invasion and of other geological changes on the migration of the early man will be discussed, with the changes produced by man as a gelogical agent. Co-ordinate with certain work in the department of sociology. *First Semester, two hours.*

11. Field Course in Glacial Geology. This course consists of a few preliminary lectures relating to the advance and retreat of the continental ice sheets of pleistocene time in North America. As soon as the weather permits, the class is taken into the field and the glacial phenomena are studied in detail. The topographical maps of the United States survey are used, and much attention given to mapping the pleistocene deposits of the Chenango Valley. Geology 1 is prerequisite. *Second Semester, two, three, or four hours.*

12. Special Courses. In special cases courses in economic geology, advanced mineralogy, and field problems may be elected by a limited number of advanced students.

13. Elementary Meteorology. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, accompanied by practice in the use of meteorological instruments and the taking of weather observations. The properties and phenomena of the earth's atmosphere, including barometric pressure, temperature, precipitation, fog, dew, frost, and clouds. General circulation of the atmosphere; development, movement, and conditions that attend cyclones, tornadoes, and special storms; weather forecasting from weather maps and local observations. For the general student and teachers of physical geography. *Second Semester, two hours.*

BIOLOGY

All the courses in biology are cultural, but groups of them give a broad foundation for the study of medicine, sanitation, forestry, scientific agriculture, and other biological professions. Course 1 serves as an introduction to other courses, and aims to give a brief discussion of the important principles and phenomena of life. Students who have had approved courses in the high school may begin with zoology 6 or botany 2 or 3.

1. General Biology. Lectures, conferences, and laboratory work are arranged so as to give an introductory knowledge of plant and animal substance, and of the fundamental principles and phenomena of the living world. The relation of organisms to the environment, the common structure of organisms, their common elementary activities, their significant differences of structure and activitiy, food making, heredity and variation, and the dynamic values of organisms, particularly from the standpoint of man, are the principal topics discussed. Three lectures and two laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. General Botany. The Seed Plants. This course deals with the structure and activities of the higher plants. The latter part of the term is devoted to the study of the characteristics of the principal groups, and the identification of a few native plants. Three exercises a week are given to laboratory work and two to lectures and recitations. During the latter part of the semester field excursions take the place of part of the laboratory work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. General Botany. The Lower Plants. The laboratory work includes the study of types of the various plant orders, commencing with the simpler ones. The lectures deal with the principal differences in structure and life history and with the classification of the different groups. The progressive development of plant forms is discussed. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Methods in Plant Histology. The ways of killing, preserving and preparing plant material for study are considered. This includes methods of sectioning and staining. Enough practice in slide-making is given to make one fairly independent. A good collection of slides is acquired. Some previous study of botany is a prereq-

uisite. Four laboratory exercises and one lecture each week. Offered in 1921–1922. *Second Semester, five hours.*

4a. Plant Anatomy. Approved students, who have had previous work in botany may elect a course, chiefly laboratory, in the microscopic study of the higher plants. Members of the class prepare the most of the material used. The laboratory work is supplemented by the reading of a text. One lecture each week. Frequent conferences are held. Offered in 1920-1921. *Second Semester, three or five hours.*

5. Dendrology or Forest Botany. This course is intended for those who wish a fuller knowledge of trees and shrubs than that gained in course 2. It deals with the external features of stem, leaf, flower, and fruit upon which the classification is based, the structure and uses of the more important kinds of wood and some of the elementary principles of forestry. The time is divided between field excursions, laboratory exercises, and lectures. Some previous knowledge of botany is required. Offered in 1921-1922. *First Semester, three hours.*

5a. Economic Botany. This course deals with the more important drug, fiber, and food plants. The habitat, culture, and uses of these will be discussed. Some previous study of botany is necessary. Three lectures each week. Offered in 1920-1921. *First Semester, three hours.*

6. General Zoology. The laboratory work is a detailed study of typical representatives of the main groups of the animal kingdom. The lectures cover the principal facts of structure, life history, and classification, and are illustrated by charts and museum specimens in addition to the forms studied in the laboratory. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6a. Approved students who have taken the course in general zoology may elect a laboratory course in the study of the activity and structure of additional invertebrate examples. *Second Semester, three hours.*

7. Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates. This is a comparative study of the more important systems of vertebrates. The laboratory study is the dissection of typical vertebrates (fish and mammal). The lectures emphasize the progressive differences in the organs

as found in all vertebrates. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. Course 6 is prerequisite. *Second Semester, five hours.*

8. Embryology of Vertebrates. The student is expected to gain an elementary knowledge of the reproductive cells and their development; of the characteristics of the resulting tissues in animals and of the beginnings of tissue and organs in the vertebrate. He is expected to gain also a working knowledge of the methods of preparing material for study with the microscope by the preparation of his laboratory material. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. *First Semester, five hours.*

9. Elementary Bacteriology. This course offers to juniors or seniors an elementary study of the general biology of micro-organisms and the work they perform. The lectures deal with such subjects as the habits and characteristics of bacteria and other micro-organisms and their relation to agriculture, industrial processes, and disease. The laboratory work will give drill in the preparation of culture media, the isolation of forms, the study of pure cultures, and the elements of the bacteriological examination of water and milk for sanitary purposes. No laboratory work with disease bacteria is given, but the relations of bacteria to disease and immunity are discussed. Course 3, Botany of the Lower Plants, and some work in chemistry are prerequisites. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week. This course is offered in any year in which it can be substituted for course 8. *Second Semester, five hours.*

10. Heredity. This course is a survey of the present knowledge of variation and the laws of heredity, and of the relations of these laws to animal and plant breeding. Offered to juniors and seniors who have completed courses 2 and 6 and one other course. *Second Semester, two hours.*

11. Teachers' Course in Biology. Lectures and reading on the need and content of biological courses; conferences and reports on material, apparatus and books for the high school laboratory; preparation of outlines of courses; illustration of laboratory preparation of certain topics of the outlines; practical methods of collecting and preserving material; class methods in field observations. Open to a limited number of students who have taken course 2, 6, and one other course. Laboratory and conference hours arranged with the class. *First Semester, three hours.*

PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE, AND GYMNASTICS

1. Hygiene. This work, in the form of lectures on personal hygiene and the fundamental laws affecting health, is required of freshmen in connection with their gymnasium work. *First Semester, one hour.*

2. Physiology. This course is offered to such men as have had a preparation in general biology, physics, and chemistry. The work is designed to present the processes of life in the human body with sufficient minuteness of details to meet the requirements of students desiring a thorough understanding of the subject. This course has also the purpose of preparing those who are looking forward to the study of medicine for the more intensive work in the post-graduate schools. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. Elementary Gymnastics. Physical exercise, three times a week, is required during the freshman and sophomore years. For such as have not had work in elementary gymnastics, athletics, and games, course 3 will be obligatory. For those who have previously had such training there will be open the choice of work either in organized athletics or in gymnastics, course 4 or 5, upon the proper authorization of the Director.

4. Intermediate Gymnastics. Required of those freshmen and sophomores who are in neither 3 nor 5.

5. Advanced Gymnastics. Advanced work in gymnastics, organized athletics, boxing, wrestling, and games. Open to those who have been promoted from 3 or 4.

6. Physical Examination. Every student admitted to the college receives a thorough physical examination, and at the close of the second year of his course is re-examined.

MILITARY SCIENCE

1. A complete course in target practice and theoretical musketry, including visual training, judging distance, care and use of small arms, use of ground, and pistol practice. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Map Reading and Topography in all its branches. *Second Semester, five hours.*

HISTORY AND POLITICS

Courses 1 and 2 are advised as preliminary to all other courses offered by the department. Students are advised to take them in the Freshman year, both as a preparation for other history courses and as a background for the social sciences and literature.

Course 2 is intended primarily for those who have completed course 1, and should be taken as preliminary to courses 3, 4, 14, and 15.

When satisfactory preparation in Mediaeval and Modern or in English history can be shown, courses 1 and 2 may be omitted.

Courses 3 and 4 should be taken as preliminary to all courses in politics.

Course 5 is for seniors who have elected courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 13.

Students electing 6 or 7 should elect both courses. This is also advisable in courses 14 and 15.

History and its allied subject, politics, may be studied during eight semesters when the scope of previous historical studies warrants it. Freshmen are advised to begin work in this department. Courses are planned to meet the preparation and need of students. Stress is laid on essentials and definiteness. While formal examinations and informal written tests are given, rank is mainly determined by daily preparation. The method of presentation will vary with the size of the classes, historical preparation, and the development of historical interest. Lecture, contemporaneous illustration, and explanation by instructor; student recitation on text and lecture; oral and written presentation of special subjects treated in other texts, in authorities, or in sources; frequent outlines; making of maps; and class discussions are employed as it seems advisable. Constant emphasis is laid on *practical* history, that is, past history as the foundation of present institutions, and the present as an illustration of the past.

1. Mediaeval History. This course opens with a brief survey of the Roman Empire at the time of the rise of Christianity and traces the general history of Europe through the period of the Religious Revolt. It includes a study of the fusion of Graeco-Roman, Christian, and Teutonic ideas and institutions and of such distinctive features as the church, the empire, feudalism, the crusades, intellectual and religious awakening and the beginnings of nationality. The influence of

the period on subsequent history and its contributions to modern civilization will be emphasized. As it is introductory to the work of later years careful attention is given to method. A text-book is used as the basis of the course and is supplemented by lectures, collateral readings, the examination of the simpler forms of sources, the preparation of bibliographies, the presentation of papers and map-work. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Modern European History. This course begins with a sketch of the European situation at the close of the Thirty Years' War and ends with a discussion of present-day problems. Economic, social, political, religious, and intellectual movements are studied in reference to their relations to the development of national states and the growth of democracy and the expansion of Europe. Emphasis is laid on international relationships and on the events culminating in the Great War. An effort will be made to relate the course with current events so as to insure an intelligent interest in contemporary conditions. *Second Semester, five hours.*

3. The History of England and the British Empire. This course comprises the study of the founding and the development of English nationality and the founding and the development of the British Empire. It will discuss in detail such outstanding topics as the geographical conditions affecting English History, the coming and the fusion of the peoples from whom the English trace their descent, the introduction of Christianity, the establishment of Anglo-Saxon institutions as the basis of English life, the intellectual, religious, political, economic and social revolts in their influence on national growth and the founding and expansion of empire. Emphasis will be laid on England's international relations as determining her domestic and imperial development. The course should serve as convenient introduction to American History, especially in its constitutional aspects, and should be of help to those interested in Economics or English Literature. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. American History. This course commences with a discussion of the European backgrounds of American History and concludes with a study of the United States as a world power. Attention is given to the distinctive features of the colonial and national periods such as the rivalries of European states in America, the location and development of the English settlements, their experiences which led to revolt, the or-

ganization of the United States under the Constitution, the rise and development of political parties, the growth of nationality and democracy with the various issues involved. Due attention is given to the influence of territorial expansion and of industrial and social changes on political and institutional development. It is hoped that this course, through an adequate acquisition and discussion of facts, will lead to an appreciative understanding of the problems now confronting the country both in domestic concerns and in international relationship. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Teachers' Course. This course includes a study of the nature and essential elements of history; its organization and relation to other subjects; the preparation of the teacher; special problems; historical materials; text-book critique; bibliography and the use of the library (including practical exercises); how supplementary reading, sources, and map-making can be advantageously used; courses for secondary schools, together with the application of the principles studied to some particular division of history. *First Semester, three hours.*

6. Latin America. This course is a study of Spanish and Portuguese institutions of the 15th and 16th centuries and their transferrence to America and development under European control; the wars of independence and the development of the Latin-American republics; the Monroe Doctrine, Pan Americanism, the League of Nations, and current Latin-American problems and outlook. *First Semester, three hours.*

7. American Diplomacy. A study of the international relations of America, from the discovery to the present day; gradual growth of principles of international law embodied in American diplomacy, legislation and treaties; together with a study of present day international relations and problems. The course is intended for Seniors. *Second Semester, two hours.*

8. European History Since 1815. The course supplies a rather intensive study of the last hundred years, observing the fruits of the Renaissance, the Reformation and the French Revolution as seen in this most remarkable portion of the age-long conflict between Imperialism and Democracy. *Second Semester, five hours.*

9. Current Historical Forces. A. History in the making is the dominating point of view. Economic and social forces which keep the country in unrest and disturbance will be probed. Factors of the

wage system and of the price system which predispose all parties concerned to friction and struggle will be disclosed. Current practices of commercial houses and industrial corporations will be examined alongside of activities of labor unions and of more radical organizations. The partnership of the several parties to society will be studied side by side with the defiance of strikers and of protesting classes of all varieties. Doctrines and philosophies used to defend the status quo in industry will loom into contrast with the challenges of critics. *First Semester, five hours.*

10. Current Historical Forces. B. The interweaving of the economic order with the State and the bearing of property on political institutions will be traced. Educational changes and religious adjustments called for by the new circumstances of the present order will appear. The aims and methods of international labor alliances will receive careful scrutiny. Nationalism and sovereignty; mandatories and patronage of backward peoples; theories of statecraft and national destiny, will be held up to light. Consequences of the peace settlement for America, Europe, Asia, and Africa will call for investigation. The services and dangers of international investment and trade will be described. *Second Semester, five hours.*

11. Current Historical Forces. Seminar A. *First Semester, five hours.*

12. Current Historical Forces. Seminar B. *Second Semester, five hours.*

13. Principles of Government and Government in the United States. This is a course in practical citizenship, and considers not so much theoretical government as actual government. Illustrative current material is taken from newspapers and reliable magazine articles; reports of such material form an important part of the work. Legislative and congressional sessions are followed and national problems are discussed. Brief study is given to the text of the constitution. The following subjects receive varying degrees of emphasis: units of representation, suffrage, party and machine, primary, majority government, proportional representation, judiciary, colonial and territorial administration, foreign intercourse, commerce, and transportation. Special attention is given to present "progressive" tendencies in government and to municipal problems and the attempts at solution. The course will be introduced by a discussion of the principles of government, and

the later study will be made in the light of these principles. *First Semester, five hours.*

14. Comparative National Government. The machinery of government in leading European states is considered. While the study is comparative, the point of view is American. Great Britain, France, Germany, and Switzerland, are carefully studied, including recent changes. Other European and Asiatic governments are noted, as also Canada, Australia, South Africa and some South American States. Historical growth is presented only to show how present government is conditioned by the natural struggle. Certain salient features receive emphasis such as initiative, responsible ministry, veto, amendment, executive control, composition of houses, method and extension of franchise, and colonial government. Current or recent elections and changes offer illustrative material. *Second Semester, two hours.*

15. International Law. This is a study of the principles governing the relations of modern civilized states. Principles are illustrated by actual cases. *Second Semester, three hours.*

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

Economics is required for all other courses in economics.

Sociology 1 is required for all other courses in sociology.

Economics 1 and 2, and either 3, 5, or 6, are prerequisite for economics 7.

Economics 7 is open only to those students who have maintained satisfactory standing in the department and who have the consent of the officer in charge of the course.

Sociology 1, 2, and 5, or its equivalent are prerequisite for sociology 3 and 6.

Sociology 3 and 6 are seminar courses and are open only to those students who have done satisfactory work in sociology and who have the consent of the officer in charge of the courses. The class will meet once a week at a time and place to be determined after registration.

ECONOMICS

1. Elementary Economics. This course studies man in relation to material things and human services. It does not attempt to study all the relations of man but only those which have to do with man's struggle to get a living. The course will trace the history of economic development and will study the facts and forces in our present economic organization. The object of the course is to acquaint the student with the facts of economics, to sketch the great ground lines of present-day economic organization, to discover the main principles of economics, and to lay the foundation for intensive study of special sections of the economic field in later courses. A part of the work of the course is to teach the student economic terminology, the method of thinking, and methods of study. Much stress will be laid on current economic conditions and to this end the student will be encouraged to use newspapers and magazines as a part of his course work. The aim of the course is to present a clear conception of economic facts and to aid the student to begin forming intelligent, broad-minded judgment in regard to economic conditions. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Labor and Labor Organization. As corporations is a study of the capitalistic viewpoint, so this course is a study of the labor viewpoint. The present attitude between capital and labor is largely that of open warfare. In general, tho recognized by neither, the highest aims of each are identical, and warfare should give way to cooperation. Every effort will be made to present to the student this ideal. The course will point out the fundamental principles underlying labor and labor organization. It will discuss the economic, legal, social, and moral phases of the labor problem. Although some emphasis will be placed on the historical aspects of labor, yet the main emphasis will be laid on current conditions. The student will be asked to glean the facts from reading and class discussion, and then to formulate fair and unbiased opinions. *Second Semester, five hours.* Offered in 1921–1922.

3. Corporations. A steady of the history, promotion, and financing of large industrial organizations. The efforts at legal regulation and other methods of the control of trusts in the interest of the public will be discussed. Emphasis is laid on the practical working of state anti-trust laws, the Sherman Act, the Hepburn Act, and certain proposed legislative remedies. The course aims to give the students a

practical knowledge of the organization, financial status, and legislative restriction of large corporations. *Second Semester, five hours.* Offered in 1921–1922.

4. Banking. This course takes up in detail the development of money and banking in the United States. Important points in monetary and banking theory are discussed. A great deal of attention will be given to the nature and basis of money and credit. Such topics as domestic and foreign exchange, bimetallism, quantity theory of money, gold exchange standard, and fiat money will be studied. The student is expected to familiarize himself with the various kinds of credit and commercial instruments in every-day use, and the methods of banking. Monetary and banking legislation and its effect will be traced. The National Bank Act and Federal Reserve Act are critically discussed, and plans for monetary and banking reform studied. For purposes of comparison, some attention will be given to the banking systems of England, France, Germany, and Canada. *First Semester, five hours.* Offered in 1921–1922.

5. Economic Seminar. For the year 1921–1922 an intensive study will be made of some one of the current economic problems. After three or four preliminary exercises, the students will be required to present papers on specially assigned topics. At each class exercise one of these papers will be read and critically discussed by the class. Each student will be asked to read widely and to participate in the class discussion. The object of this course is not merely to gain some knowledge of the problem discussed, but to obtain some facility in the doing of undergraduate research work. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.* Offered in 1921–1922.

6. Business Law I. A concise treatment of the fundamentals of business law, in which emphasis will be placed upon the application of principles rather than the statement of rules. The course will be concerned with the common law principles underlying business and commercial practices, rather than with statutes relating to those matters. *First Semester, three hours.*

7. Business Law II (Corporations). A brief and concise treatise of the law of private corporations, designed to give the student a working knowledge of the method of legal organization, the management, powers and rights of the corporation and its stockholders. *Second Semester, three hours.*

8. Radical Labor Movements. The object of this course is to impartially show the nature and extent of these revolutionary movements, and to point out the ground lines of reform. It will be necessary to get back to fundamental causes, and to study fearlessly the factors in American life which make extreme radicalism possible. No outline of possible remedies can be given unless the fundamental causes are known and appreciated. *Second Semester, five hours,* Offered in 1920–1921.

SOCIOLOGY

1. An Introduction to Sociology. This course will treat of the scope, the aims, and the methods of sociology, and of the fundamental sociological concepts and terminology. Emphasis will be placed upon such phases of thought as are essential for the beginner in this field of study. It is intended that the student will acquire a working viewpoint and a general method of approach to social problems. The course is a prerequisite for other work in sociology, and will be of assistance to those who intend to take work in any of the social sciences. *First Semester, five hours.*

2. Social Diagnosis. In recent years the use of the community study and of the individual case study has very greatly increased and present indications are that these will be used more in the future than in the past. In recognition of this growing use of such studies and of the part which such studies will play in the future this course is offered. The chief aims of the course are to place emphasis upon the need of scientific social diagnosis as a base for constructive social and civic work; upon the best ways to plan such diagnosis or studies; upon the kinds of evidence which are most useful in an attempt to understand a social situation or problem; and upon the way in which this evidence may best be collected and used. The course includes a study of individual case work which occupies so prominent a place in the program of many organizations dealing with individuals; a study of the social survey showing strong and weak points and possibilities for failure and success; a study of elementary statistical methods for the presentation of social data; and a study of various kinds of exhibits calculated to make public the findings of social diagnosis. The course is essential for those intending to specialize in social work and will be beneficial to

those entering any trade or profession who, as laymen, are interested in the social problems of the day. *First Semester, five hours.*

3. Seminar, Trade Unions. This is an advanced course for juniors and seniors who have already done work in sociology. A study will be made of the beginnings and development of trade unionism, showing aims, organizations, attitudes, and accomplishments. A somewhat detailed study will be made of the more important labor organizations. The class will meet at a time and place to be determined after registration is completed. Special permission of the instructor is required. *First Semester, three hours.*

4. American City Problems. In this course a study will be made of the causes of the growth of cities, and of the social problems which are peculiar to city life. Such topics as health, sanitation, safety, charities, correction, education, recreation, housing, city planning, police and fire protection, food supply, municipal transportation, labor agencies, unemployment, and social welfare in industry are discussed: these and other phases of life in the American City will be compared to European cities. Attention will be given to the agencies and methods of social betterment operating in the city. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. The Social Treatment of Crime. This course will be a general survey of the field of criminology. The past and present theories and practices of dealing with crime will be considered, with special emphasis placed upon present tendencies in the treatment of crime and the criminal. Use will be made of neighboring laboratory facilities in courts, jails, and prisons, and of the best pertinent literature, including both the standard authors and the reports of penal institutions. Opportunity will be given for individual work on special topics under careful supervision. The course will be of value to those desiring an acquaintance with this phase of our social problems and will also furnish suitable foundation for later and more detailed study. *Second Semester, five hours.*

6. Seminar, Social Origins. This course is for juniors and seniors who have already had work in the department. The work will consist largely of readings bearing upon the social life, practices, and customs of some of the primitive peoples. There will also be lectures and discussions upon the origin of certain social activities and the relation of this field of thought to our present social life. Special permission

must be had from the instructor for the course. The time and place of meeting will be determined after registration has been completed. *Second Semester, three hours.*

PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION

PSYCHOLOGY

Psychology 1 is a prerequisite for the other courses in psychology.

1. General Psychology. This is a course in the elements of psychology. It seeks to study the normal processes of the adult human mind descriptively and analytically and to set forth the fundamental principles of human behavior. While the main stress is laid on the introspective method, considerable attention will be given to the physiological and functional aspects of the mental processes. The aids to be obtained in the study of general psychology, by experimental methods and by research in other fields of psychology such as abnormal psychology, animal psychology, and child psychology, are indicated and, as far as practicable, made use of. The relation of psychology to other disciplines is pointed out and certain of the more important practical applications of psychological principles are outlined. *Second Semester, five hours.*

2. Laboratory Psychology and Applications. Psychological methods as applied to the study of the senses, especially vision, and to the illustration of psycho-physical law. Standard experiments in memory, imagination, association, and other complex processes. An introduction to the development of intelligence tests, marking systems, and the elements of educational and social statistics. *First Semester, three hours.*

3. Laboratory Psychology and Applications. This is a continuation of the preceding course. The applications of psychology to industry, business, advertising, law, and social control. Topics studied will include vocational guidance, selection of industrial workers, salesmanship, and evidence. *Second Semester, three hours.*

4. Educational Psychology. The subjects treated in this course are selected on the basis of their importance in the education process. They are studied mainly with a scientific interest but the principal applications to practical educational activities of the principles revealed are canvassed. The topics for this intensive study are the

original nature of man, habit formation, the process of learning, memory, and reasoning, and individual differences. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. Normal and Abnormal Behavior. This course will first present a systematic account of the emotions, the will, and personality. The second part of the course will set forth the conditions and manifestations of various features of the abnormal mind as contrasted with the normal. *Second Semester, five hours.* Offered in 1921–1922.

6. Applied Psychology. This course by lectures, readings, and reports aims to acquaint the student with some of the recent developments of the application of psychological method and tradition to human problems. *Second Semester, three hours.*

7. Social and Ethical Psychology. See Philosophy 2.

EDUCATION

Courses 1, 2, and 3, arranged under the supervision of the State Department of Education, are offered for those students who intend to take up departmental teaching after graduation from college. Satisfactory completion of these courses together with Psychology 1 and twenty actual hours of observation of classroom teaching will entitle the student upon graduation to receive the College Graduate Professional Certificate, a license to teach in the public schools of the State of New York. Course 4 is designed primarily to prepare students for school principalships or superintendencies.

Psychology 1 is a prerequisite for Education 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

For Juniors and Seniors

1. History of Education. This course seeks to set forth in an historical survey the development of educational ideals and institutions, theories, and practices, in so far as these have significance for the educational problems and practices of the present day. The survey lays especial stress on Greek and Modern European and American educational history. Educational development is viewed as a part of the development of civilization; and the theories and practices of each period are interpreted in the light of the prevailing social conditions and philosophical, scientific, and spiritual tendencies. *First Semester, three hours.*

2. Principles of Education. The purpose of this course is to set forth the meaning and aims of education and the values of the various means for achieving these aims. The meaning of education is discussed in terms of social efficiency and of individual development. The aims of education are canvassed in the light of the principles contributed by the biological, mental, and social sciences. Considerable attention is devoted to the secondary school curriculum with especial reference to the peculiar values inherent in the various subjects. *First Semester, two hours.*

3. Principles of Teaching. This course is devoted to a study of principles of teaching and their practical application. Inductive and deductive procedure are explained and their values and limitations pointed out. The psychological principles involved in the process of learning are reviewed with reference to their bearing on general method. Both the logical arrangement of subject matter and the psychological development of the pupils are considered in attempting to reach a satisfactory method of instruction. Sample lesson plans are prepared by the students and presented for discussion, and the class observes and reports upon practical classroom work. *Second Semester, five hours.*

For Seniors

4. School Administration and Management. A discussion of the main features of the school systems of the United States is undertaken, with special reference to the administration of secondary schools. This is followed by a consideration of the practical management of schools. The course attempts to acquaint prospective teachers and superintendents with actual administrative problems and to point out the leading principles to be employed in dealing with them. *First Semester, five hours.*

5. Educational Psychology. See Psychology 4.

6. Methods of Teaching in Specific Subjects. See Latin courses 10, 14; Romanic languages, course 6; mathematics, course 14; rhetoric, course 7; physics, course 4; chemistry, course 9; history, course 5; public speaking, course 5.

PHILOSOPHY

Courses 2 and 3 are given in alternate years.

For Juniors and Seniors

1. Logic. This course seeks to investigate the nature of those processes of human reasoning by which valid knowledge is obtained and error avoided. A study is made first of the traditional deductive methods of reasoning, showing their forms, their validity, their use and limitations, and the main fallacies incident to their employment. Next there is taken up a consideration of the modern inductive methods and the principles of scientific procedure, with an analysis of their nature and fundamental importance as well as their proper scope and the possible inductive fallacies. The nature of the structure and function of the thought process itself is then examined, especial attention being given to the treatment of judgment and inference. *First Semester, three hours.*

2. Social and Ethical Psychology. A study of the influence of the social environment on mental and moral development. Among the topics to be studied may be mentioned: awakening of self-consciousness, suggestion, imitation, invention, sympathy, rivalry, play, mob-mind, personal ideals and conscience. Special reference is made to the works of Baldwin, Le Bon, Tarde, Ross, and Cooley. Offered in 1920–1921. *First Semester, two hours.*

3. Philosophy of Religion. A study of the nature and meaning of religion, and of the grounds of religious belief in view of the rational interpretation of the universe made by modern science and philosophy. Principal topics: origin and evolution of religion, psychology of religion, arguments for the existence of God, and recent conceptions of God and immortality. Offered in 1921–1922. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. Ethics. The beginnings and growth of morality in the world with a study of the transition from the dominance of custom to the regulation of conduct by the individual conscience are first considered; then the psychological basis of morality and the questions of the nature and origin of the conscience are discussed. The classic theories of the moral standard are examined as to their adequacy in interpreting the moral life. In the light of the moral standard thus revealed, the various individual and social virtues are studied, moral development and progress described, and applications made to various moral problems of the modern world of action. *Second Semester, five hours.*

5. History and Problems of Philosophy. In this course the leading metaphysical systems of ancient, mediaeval, and modern time are studied sympathetically and critically in order that tenable solutions of the fundamental problems of existence may be reached. Topically, stage by stage in the development of human thought, are taken up the problems of the structure and validity of human knowledge; the relation of man to the world of nature and to God; and how we must think God, man, society, and nature, and their fundamental relationships. The significance of science, art, religion, morals, and history for a philosophic interpretation of the world will be canvassed. The aim of this course is to give a rational interpretation of man's experience in the light of its varied aspects and development and of the fundamental world problems in their relation to the progress of human life and knowledge. *First Semester, five hours.*

6. History and Problems of Philosophy. Course 5 continued and completed. *Second Semester, five hours.*

7 and 8. Special Studies. Seniors and graduate students who have taken the above courses may arrange to make a more advanced and intensive study of some selected period or problem of philosophic thought. *First and Second Semesters.*

MUSIC

1. Essentials of Music Theory. Elementary course. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

2. Choir Class. A course in the study of correct breathing and use of voice in singing, chanting, hymnology, and interpretation of solos and anthems for the church and chapel service. Open to students possessing voice and ability sufficient to pass successfully the entrance examination for this class and who have had some previous experience and practice in chorus and solo singing. Candidates for Glee Club are required to take this course. *First and Second Semesters, two hours.*

3. Course in Music Appreciation and History of Music. A course embracing a study of folk-songs, ballads, and operas of all countries, also instrumental forms for violin, piano, and orchestra, illustrated by use of the victrola and other mechanical devices, and from time to time by recitals and concerts by reputable artists from abroad. Open to all students interested in music. *First Semester, two hours.*

4. Elementary Harmony and Chord Progression. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

5. Orchestra Class and "Little Symphony Orchestra". This course consists of illustrated lectures and recitals on the orchestral instruments together with practical work on these instruments. *First and Second Semesters, one hour.*

Glee Club and Mandolin Club rehearsals held weekly under the direction of the department.

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Students who after graduation intend to enter some professional or technical school should note that the relation of many of the courses here offered to the work done in these schools is such that by a judicious choice of electives special preparation may be secured and, in many cases, credits that will materially shorten the time required for graduation from such schools.

Teaching. The course in education entitles the graduate to the College Graduate Professional Certificate awarded by the Education Department of the State of New York.

Theology. Courses of study in the college are so arranged that a student who has maintained a specific standing in the first three years may reduce his combined course in college and seminary from seven to six years by the election of certain subjects under the direction of the Deans.

Law. Law schools prescribe courses of study so varied in subjects and time that it is impossible to make formal connection between the college and the law schools, but ample courses in history, economics, political science, logic, and ethics give generous preparation for the study of law after graduation.

Engineering. The department of mathematics offers courses in geometrical, mechanical, and freehand drawing and lettering, in land and topographical surveying and plotting, in engineering and railroading, and in descriptive geometry. The department of physics offers a course in the mechanics of engineering. Students electing these courses as part of their regular work will be given approximately two years' credit in schools of engineering.

Medicine. Students who have completed three full years of work in this college and who have satisfied the group requirements and the major-minor requirements may with the approval of the Dean complete the requirements for the bachelor's degree by attending an approved medical school for one year and by passing the courses required in the first year of medical school.

GRADUATE WORK

I. MASTER'S DEGREES

Under the conditions specified below, the university faculty will recommend for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science candidates who have received the corresponding bachelor's degree and who shall have pursued a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to an additional year of college work. Candidates for the Master's degrees, however, will be received only in departments that shall approve graduate work under their direction. They cannot be allowed full liberty of selection within the field of a given department, but will be limited to such work as may, from time to time, suit the convenience of the officers in charge. All graduate courses will consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments. Satisfactory examinations must be passed in these studies, and a thesis must be presented on some topic within the field of the major subject. Every application for graduate work must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Work together with a sufficiently detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed. This committee will have the power to grant or deny any petition for admission to graduate work. Final examinations for master's degrees will be given before one or more members of this committee in addition to the examining officer, and the granting of the degree will be determined by a majority vote of the committee including the officers conducting the courses.

Graduates of any approved college who have received the corresponding bachelor's degree may be admitted to a course for a master's degree in residence. The plan of study must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate work before the course is undertaken; the subject of the thesis by December 1, and the thesis itself by May 15 of the college year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. Graduates giving their full time to the work may be recommended for the degree after one year of study. Graduates giving only a portion of their time to the work will not be recommended under two years. In either case, the candidate must pursue graduate study in residence during at least two semesters. A copy of the thesis must be deposited in the university library. The degree must be taken within three years after enrollment for the course unless the time is extended by special action of the faculty. Candidates for the master's degree in residence will pay eighty dollars a year, plus any laboratory or other department charges that may be involved by the course taken.

Graduates of this college who give evidence of earnest and successful effort toward intellectual development will be allowed to undertake *in absentia* a course leading to a master's degree. Every application for this privilege must be accompanied by a detailed and comprehensive statement as to the applicant's educational record and development since graduation. Each case will be carefully scrutinized by the Committee on Graduate Work, and it is intended that no applicant shall be accepted unless it is clearly shown that he is exceptionally deserving of recognition and that he is likely to pursue faithfully and successfully a course of independent advanced study. This course will be similar to that required of a candidate in

residence, and will be subject to the same regulations as to examinations and thesis. Candidates successfully completing such a course may be recommended for the master's degree in two years from the time of their application, but not under three years from the time of their graduation. Examinations will be at least partly oral and must be taken in Hamilton before a committee of the faculty, as in the case of residence courses. The degree must be taken within three years after enrollment for the course unless the time is extended by special action of the faculty. Candidates for the degree *in absentia* will pay eighty dollars a year.

The master's degree may be granted to graduates of this college who have spent one year in residence at any academic or scientific institution engaged in non-professional study and who, having been registered at Colgate University for the degree not less than one college year, have fulfilled the conditions regarding courses of study, examinations, and thesis specified for the degree in residence. No work, however, will thus be registered if it is to be used in fulfillment of the requirements for a degree elsewhere.

Under the above regulations the university faculty will recommend for a master's degree any student in the theological seminary already possessing the corresponding bachelor's degree, who shall complete a year of properly selected work, two thirds of this being in a major subject and one third in a minor subject, and shall present an acceptable thesis within the range of the major subject. There are here specified certain seminary courses which may be made the basis of major or minor subjects, and also certain college courses which may be included by the

student in his seminary course for the purpose of forming a basis for minor subjects.

Major Subjects

Hebrew Literature,
Semitic Languages and Literature,
Old Testament Literature,
Hellenistic Literature,
New Testament Literature,
Biblical Literature,
Theology and History.

Minor Subjects

Any of the above major subjects except the last two.
New Testament Literature in Greek,
Theology,
History,
English Literature,
Greek Literature,
Latin Literature,
French Literature,
German Literature,
History and Principles of Education,
Philosophy,
Sociology.

The last eight of the minor subjects are taken from the college curriculum; the others from the seminary curriculum.

II. DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

The university faculty will recommend for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity such candidates as have completed the courses prescribed for that degree in the theological seminary, and have presented a thesis of not less than three thousand words, a copy of which must be deposited in the university library. In order to become a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity the student must have

received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or some other equivalent bachelor's degree which represents a four years' course of collegiate study. This degree will not be conferred for work done *in absentia.*

By electing during the junior and senior years in college prescribed seminary work to the amount of at least twenty hours, and by taking extra work during two years in the seminary, a student who has maintained an approved grade during his college course will find it possible under certain conditions to complete his college and seminary courses in six years. Students may take these courses only by permission of the Dean of the College, upon written approval by the Dean of the Seminary.

Students who avail themselves of this six year plan can arrange their work so as to secure either the master's degree or the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in two years after graduation from college and can also at the same time be graduated from the seminary course. Under no circumstances can a student receive both the master's degree and the degree of Bachelor of Divinity at the end of two years after graduation from college.

It is not intended that the two degrees shall be granted at the end of the third year; but the student may complete his regular work for the two degrees within three years, may write one of the theses and receive the corresponding degree at graduation, may prepare the second thesis *in absentia* and receive the second degree at the commencement following the acceptance of the second thesis.

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

HISTORICAL SKETCH

On the 24th of September, 1817, thirteen men, members of Baptist churches, "impressed with the vast importance of the Christian ministry as connected with the conversion of sinners and the edification of the church, and desirous to furnish to young men of piety and gifts the means of acquiring an education with a view to their public usefulness," met at the house of deacon Jonathan Olmstead, situated just south of the village of Hamilton, and after prayer and conference organized the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York "for the purpose of educating pious young men to the gospel ministry." The first student, Jonathan Wade, afterward the eminent missionary to the Karens, was received into the care of the society the following February, and provision was made for him to begin a course of study under the supervision of Elder Daniel Hascall, pastor of the Baptist Church in the village. On March 5, 1819, the legislature of the state granted to the Education Society a charter. The school was formally opened in May, 1820, with Mr. Hascall in charge, and was called by various names, predominantly the Hamilton Literary and Theological Institution. It held its first Commencement June 4, 1822, at which a class of five was graduated. In 1826 deacon Samuel Payne and wife gave to the Education Society their farm; and on its hillside the following year was completed the first building, now known as West Hall.

For the first twenty years the privileges of the institution were accorded only to students for the Christian

ministry; but in 1839 these restrictions were removed and young men who were looking to the professions or seeking general culture were admitted. The Education Society applied to the legislature of the state for a collegiate charter in 1840 and again in 1843 without success. In 1846 the application was made in a new form by a few friends of the institution acting in the interest of the Education Society, and a charter with full university privileges and powers was granted to a corporate body named Madison University. This new body at once took charge of the entire preparatory and collegiate part of the work, and assumed the expense for instruction in the theological department, leaving, however, the management of the Seminary with the Board of Trustees of the Education Society. The completion of Eaton Hall in 1886 provided the Seminary with a building devoted exclusively to its use, and enabled it to enter upon a stronger and more independent life than before was possible.

The name of the University was changed in 1890 from Madison to Colgate, in grateful recognition of a family that through two generations and more has been generous in gifts and devoted in service.

By a new compact between the Corporation of the University and the Education Society, ratified in June, 1893, the Seminary was made a department of Colgate University, and its administration transferred to the University Corporation. The Seminary remains, however, under the inspection and care of the Education Society, and sustains through it, as of old, vital relations with the churches of the Baptist denomination.

In the autumn of 1907 the work of the Seminary was broadened by the establishment, in Brooklyn, N. Y., of an

Italian Department. It is the hope that this school may help to supply the pressing need for trained Christian workers of this nationality to carry the gospel to their own people in America.

The Seminary has thus far contributed to the preparation of over two thousand men for the Christian ministry. More than one hundred and thirty of these have gone as missionaries to foreign fields, and in every part of our own land service has been rendered by her sons.

ADMISSION

The Seminary was founded primarily for the purpose of training young men for the Baptist ministry. It welcomes, however, men of all denominations, and also admits those who, not having the ministry in view, desire to pursue a course of theological study in order better to fit themselves for the service of Christ.

CREDENTIALS. Applicants for admission must be members of some Christian church; and, if preparing for the ministry, are required to present an approval of their purpose, given according to the usage of the denomination to which they belong. Students from other theological seminaries are admitted upon the presentation of satisfactory papers giving honorable dismission and certifying to work accomplished.

COURSES. The Seminary offers courses leading to the degrees of Master of Arts, Master of Science, Bachelor of Theology, and Bachelor of Divinity, and to a certificate of graduation.

To the courses leading to degrees, except that leading to Bachelor of Theology, only such students will be admitted as have previously received a Bachelor's degree from a college of approved standing.

For admission to the courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Theology and to a certificate the applicant must fully meet College entrance requirements as described on pp. 16-35.

Applications for admission should be addressed to Professor John F. Vichert, D. D., Dean, Hamilton, N. Y.

Credit for College Work. By the action of the college and seminary faculties students in the Junior and Senior years in the College are allowed to register for certain courses in the Seminary, with a view to completing in six years the college and seminary courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Divinity. This arrangement can be made only where an approved grade is maintained during the entire college course.

Students in the College who wish to adopt this plan should secure the permission of the dean of the college faculty and the approval of the dean of the seminary faculty before the end of their Junior Year.

INSTRUCTION

CHANGE OF POLICY

Beginning with the academic year of 1919–20 an important change in the policy of the seminary went into effect. The seminary had hitherto planned its work for college graduates and only such were admitted to courses leading to degrees. Certain obvious disadvantages in this method suggested the desirability of a closer coordination of college and seminary work. To this end courses have been arranged of such a nature that a student who meets college entrance requirements may enter upon a schedule of studies which embraces both college and seminary work. These courses lead to the degrees of Bachelor of Theology and Bachelor of Divinity, the former degree being awarded upon the satisfactory completion of four years' work and the latter upon the completion of six years' work. Students pursuing these courses are under the direction of the seminary faculty but the work of instruction is done by college and seminary faculties in cooperation.

The schedule of studies and the degree requirements follow.

BACHELOR OF THEOLOGY

First Year.

First Semester		Second Semester	
Public Speaking	5 hrs.	Historical Introduction to Biblical Religion	5 hrs.
Language	5 "	Language	5 "
Science	5 "	Science	5 "
Elective	3 "	Elective	3 "

Second Year.

First Semester		Second Semester	
Debates and Themes	5 hrs.	Religion and Literature of the Hebrews	5 hrs.
Language of first year continued	5 "	Language	5 "
General history	5 "	Church History	5 "
Elective	3 "	History of Education	3 "

Third Year

Church History	5 hrs.	Sociology	5 hrs.
Religion and Literature of the Hebrews	5 "	Apostolic Age and its Literature	5 "
History of Philosophy	5 "	History of Philosophy	5 "
Elements of Psychology	5 "	Religious Education	3 "

Fourth Year

Apostolic Age and its Literature	5 hrs.	Systematic Theology	5 hrs.
History of Doctrine	5 "	Christian Ethics	3 "
Homiletics	3 "	Pastoral Theology	2 "
General Literature	5 "	Psychology of Religion	3 "
		General Literature	5 "

Hours of college work 78; hours of seminary work 59; elective 9; total 146.

ADDITIONAL WORK FOR BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Fifth Year

First Semester		Second Semester	
Church History	5 hrs.	Church History	5 hrs.
Sociology	5 "	Evangelism	2 "
Biblical Interpretation Old Testament	5 "	Biblical Interpretation New Testament	5 "
Elective	3 "	Social Psychology	2 "
		Elective	3 "

Sixth Year

Systematic Theology	5 hrs.	New York Work	6 hrs.
Philosophy of Religion	2 "	Ecclesiology	2 "
Educational Psychology	5 "	Missions	3 "
Elective	3 "	Elective	3 "
Thesis	3 "	Thesis	3 "

Hours of college work 14; hours of seminary work 44; elective 14; total 72.

DEGREES

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Holders of a Bachelor's degree other than that of Bachelor of Theology will be required to complete in addition to the two years of prescribed studies, a minimum of thirty-six hours of theological work, selected from the fifty-nine hours of seminary work prescribed for the B. Th.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity will be required to present a thesis acceptable to the faculty of at least 3000 words. The subject chosen for the thesis shall be submitted to the faculty for their approval within one week after the beginning of the second semester of the year preceding graduation, and the thesis itself must be submitted to the faculty by the middle of the second semester of the year of graduation.

No man will be eligible for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity who has a grade below B in more than two-fifths of his work.

MASTER'S DEGREES

Under the general regulations concerning degrees, the University Faculty will recommend for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science any student in the Seminary already possessing the corresponding Bachelor's degree, who shall satisfactorily complete a year of properly selected work, two-thirds of this being in a major subject and one-third in a minor subject, and present an acceptable thesis of at least three thousand words upon some theme within the range of the major subject. Below are specified certain seminary courses which may be made the basis of major or minor subjects, and also certain college courses, which may be included by the student in his seminary course for the purpose of forming the basis for minor subjects.

MAJOR SUBJECTS:—Hebrew literature: Semitic languages and literature: Old Testament literature: Hellenistic literature: New Testament literature: Biblical literature: Theology and History.

MINOR SUBJECTS:—Any of the above major subjects except the last two: New Testament literature in Greek: Theology: History: English literature: Greek literature: Latin literature: French literature: German literature: History and Principles of education: Philosophy: Sociology.

The last eight of these minor subjects are taken from the college curriculum. History, as a minor subject by itself, is open only to students who have had at least one hundred and fifty recitation hours of college history; and must be in addition to the prescribed outline work in this subject in the Seminary.

CERTIFICATE OF GRADUATION

Students who have been regularly admitted to the Seminary, but who are not candidates for a degree, will be awarded a certificate of graduation upon the satisfactory completion of one hundred and eight hours of prescribed work. No man will be eligible for such certificate who has a grade below B in more than two-fifths of his work.

OUTLINE OF STUDIES

The following is an outline of prescribed and elective studies given by professors in the seminary. Courses given by professors in the college are described on pp. 42-81.

BIBLICAL STUDY

George Ricker Berry, Professor of Old Testament Interpretation and Semitic Languages.

John Benjamin Anderson, Professor of New Testament Interpretation.

OLD TESTAMENT

1. The Religion and Literature of the Hebrews. This course includes a consideration of the principles and methods of Biblical interpretation; a study of the historical development of the Hebrews in the Old Testament period, with special reference to the civilization, the literature and the religion; and the interpretation of selected portions of the Old Testament. Prescribed for the B. Th. Course. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

2. Biblical Higher Criticism. A study of principles and methods, together with the principal results. Elective. *Three hours.*

3. Biblical Interpretation, Old Testament. The interpretation of selected books and portions of books of the Old Testament. Prescribed for the B. D. Course. *First Semester, five hours.*

4. Old Testament Interpretation, in Hebrew. Interpretation of the Hebrew text of selected portions of the Old Testament. Elective. *Five hours.*

5. Old Testament Times. A brief study of the history of the principal nations which were in contact with the Hebrews. Elective. *Two hours.*

6. Oriental Discoveries. A course dealing with recent oriental discoveries, especially the results of excavations in Palestine, with a brief survey of the results of excavations in Assyria, Babylonia, Egypt, and elsewhere, in relation to the Old Testament. Elective. *Two hours.*

NEW TESTAMENT

7. The Apostolic Age and its Literature. A study of the life of Christ, the life of Paul, primitive Christianity in its Jewish and Hellenistic environment; and in connection with this the reading of a large part of the New Testament. Prescribed for the B. Th. Course, and elective for other Juniors and Seniors. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

8. The Synoptic Gospels. The presentation of the Synoptic Problem, the study of the Sermon on the Mount and of other related passages, in either the Greek or English Testament. Elective. *Five hours.*

9. The Johannine Writings. A study of the Gospel and Epistles of John and an outline study of the Revelation of John, in either the Greek or English Testament. Elective. *Five hours*, if in Greek; *two hours*, if in English.

10. Romans. An exegetical study of the first eight chapters on the basis of the Greek text. Elective for Juniors and Seniors. *Three hours.*

11. Corinthians. Selected chapters will be studied on the basis of the Greek or English text. Elective. *Three hours*, if in Greek; *two hours*, if in English.

12. Hebrews. A study of the Greek Text. Elective forJuniors and Seniors. *Three hours.*

LANGUAGES

SEMITIC

George Ricker Berry, Professor of Old Testament Interpretation and Semitic Languages.

16. Hebrew Language. Study of the etymological forms and the syntax of the language, with acquisition of a vocabulary, and translation and study of selected portions of the Old Testament. Elective. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

17. Semitic Languages. A course in the study of Assyrian, Arabic, Syriac, or Aramaic may be arranged, at the convenience of the instructor, when desired by a sufficient number. A knowledge of Hebrew is a prerequisite. Elective.

GREEK

John Benjamin Anderson, Professor of New Testament Interpretation.

18. Elements of Greek. See page 44.

For other courses in Greek see NEW TESTAMENT

GERMAN AND FRENCH

19. Theological German. This course will consist of translation, either prepared or at sight; and will be given by some one of the professors in any term when desired by a sufficient number. Elective. *One or two hours, without credit.*

20. Theological French. A course similar to 19 and given under the same conditions. Elective. *One or two hours, without credit.*

THEOLOGY

John Frederick Vichert, J. J. Joslin Professor of Christian Theology.

William Mangam Lawrence, Professorial Lecturer on Christian Ethics.

26. History of Doctrine. A survey of the development of Christian thought from New Testament times to the present. Prescribed for the B. Th. Course. *First Semester, five hours.*

27. Systematic Theology. An outline course in which after a general introduction the cardinal doctrines of the Christian faith are studied. Prescribed for the B. Th. Course. *Second Semester, five hours.*

28. The Atonement. A study of the Doctrine of the Atonement in its historic forms and in its relation to modern thought. Elective. *Two hours.*

29. The Scriptures. The nature and authority of the Scriptures are considered and their use in theology. Elective. *Two hours.*

30. Reconstruction in Theology. A consideration of the factors in modern life which necessitate theological reconstruction and of the lines along which such reconstruction is likely to go. Elective. *Two hours.*

31. Christian Ethics. An investigation of the principles of ethics in the teachings of Jesus and the writings of the apostles and their relation to present day questions. Prescribed for the B. Th. Course. *Second Semester, three hours.*

HISTORY

William Henry Allison, Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

Course 36 is given by Professor Anderson.

36. History of Religion. A study of the nature of religion and of its expression in primitive life and in the principal historical religions. Prescribed for the B. Th. Course, and elective for others. *Second Semester, five hours.*

37. Outline of Church History. A general survey of the history of the Christian church from its beginning to the present time.

Consideration is given especially to the spread of Christianity in the Graeco-Roman world, the development of the hierarchy, the Christianization of the Germanic peoples, the influence of medievalism, the decline of the papacy, the Reformation, and modern movements, especially in Western Christendom. Prerequisite, history 1, or its equivalent. Prescribed for the B. Th. Course. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

38. The History of the Baptists. This course will trace the history of baptism and the rise and development of the modern Baptists both in Europe and America. Much of the material will be viewed in its relation to the rise of democracy. Elective. *Three hours.*

39. The Ante-Nicene Church. A study of the post-apostolic church, making primary use of the ecclesiastical history of Eusebius and the writings of the Ante-Nicene fathers. Seminar. Elective. *Two hours.*

40. The Religious Leaders of the Middle Ages. Lectures on the characteristics of medieval life and a biographical study of the men most influential in the medieval church, with special reference to what they considered their religious tasks. Elective. *Two hours.*

41. Medieval Chronicles and Documents. The introduction to the most important sources of our knowledge of the history of the medieval church, with the translation of some characteristic Latin documents. Seminar. Elective. *Two hours.*

42. The English Reformation. This course will include the survey of religious and ecclesiastical conditions in England throughout the sixteenth century. Elective. *Three hours.*

43. The Puritan Age. This course will pay special attention to the rise and development of Puritanism, the reconstruction of the Anglican Church, and the politico-religious struggle in England in the seventeenth century until the Act of Uniformity of 1662. Elective. *Two hours.*

44. Nonconformity in England. This course will continue the study of the religious history of England, including the Anglican and independent churches, with special reference to the attitude of the Anglican Church and the government toward Dissent. It will conclude with a survey of the present status and tendencies of the non-conformist bodies. Elective. *Three hours.*

45. The Religious History of Scotland. Attention will be paid especially to the Reformation, the construction and management of the Calvinistic-presbyterian system, and relations of church and state. Elective. *Two hours.*

46. The Organization of Religion in America. This course will investigate especially the beginning of organization in the various religious movements in America which have produced an institutionalized system of religious life. Some attention will be paid to organized Judaism and Mormonism. Elective. *Three hours.*

47. Historical Introduction to Christian Missions. A survey of the missionary activities of Christianity, the motives, explicit and implicit, of leading missionaries, the methods of propagandism, and the relation of the extension of Christianity to the historical world-movements. Elective. *Two hours.*

PRACTICAL THEOLOGY

Elmer Burritt Bryan, President and Lecturer on Religious Psychology.
William Mangam Lawrence, Acting Professor of Homiletics.
Alfred Edward Alton, Instructor in Religious Education.
Course 51 is given by Professor Lawrence.
Course 52 is given by Professor Anderson.
Courses 53 and 54 are given by President Bryan.
Courses 55 and 56 are given by Professor Alton.

51. Homiletics. In this course a study is made of the construction and delivery of sermons. The aim of preaching, the making of the sermon, and the acquiring of material are studied by means of textbooks and lectures by the instructor. Considerable practice is given in text analysis and outline making. Sermons are presented by the class for criticism and suggestion. The personal elements which enter into effective preaching are given consideration. A survey of the preaching of the Christian era is given in this course. An attempt is made to acquaint the student with the personality and methods of the great preachers of ancient and modern times. Papers are presented by the class on selected preachers and an analysis made of representative sermons. Advice concerning the ministerial library and reading is given and the student is required to familiarize himself with works in this

department which are in the University library. Prescribed. *First and Second Semesters, five hours.*

ECCLESIOLOGY

52. THE CHURCH: ITS POLITY AND ORDINANCES. An investigation of the ecclesiological material in the New Testament, and a study of the ecclesiological ideas and practices of the leading denominations. Prescribed for the B. D. Course. *Second Semester, two hours.*

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

53. THE PRINCIPLES OF PSYCHOLOGY. A survey of psychology with special reference to the application of its principles to the religious tasks of the ministry. Elective. *Three hours.*

54. SPECIAL STUDIES IN THE PSYCHOLOGY OF RELIGION. An examination of some types of religious experience and some special cases in religious psychology. Elective. *Three hours.*

55. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. This course consists of a study of the function of the Sunday School in religious education. Lectures are given on the organization, equipment and working of the modern Sunday School. There is instruction in the fundamental principles and methods of religious pedagogy, and in the psychology of religion in relation especially to the period of adolescence. Examination is made of the materials of religious education. Attention is given to special methods for interesting boys and men in the work of the Sunday School. Elective. *Two hours.*

56. EVANGELISM. Methods of evangelism are outlined. Particular attention is given to methods used by pastors in special evangelistic meetings, and plans for interesting and organizing church members for personal evangelism are discussed. Elective. *Two hours.*

MISSIONS

57. PRACTICAL MISSIONS. The purpose of this course is to present the whole range of practical missionary labor as it appears in the actual operation of different stations in the foreign field. With this in view, some worker of ripe experience, usually one in the service of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, who may be temporarily in America, is secured to give the course. Elective. *Two hours.*

SOCIOLOGY

58. Practical Methods and Problems. This may be called a clinic. The class while pursuing the course resides in New York City, where a study is made at first hand of work which churches and ministers are actually doing. The students will also engage in the investigation of sociological institutions,—such as churches, missions, charities, and settlements. Prescribed for the B. D. Course. *Second Semester, six hours.*

LECTURES

LECTURES ON MISSIONS

Each year a series of lectures is given by a missionary fresh from the field. These lectures constitute part of a course that is regularly given in the seminary. The lecturer for 1920 was Rev. P. A. McDiarmid, who has spent fifteen years in the Belgian Congo. The lecturer for 1921 has not yet been appointed.

LECTURES ON PASTORAL EFFICIENCY

This is a course regularly given each year which treats of topics relating to the work, conditions, and personal life of the ministry. These lectures were given in 1920 by the Rev. Frederick E. Taylor, D. D., on the general topic of Evangelism. The lecturer for 1921 is Rev. W. A. Davison, D. D., Superintendent of Baptist Missions for the State of Vermont, who will discuss problems connected with rural work.

SPECIAL LECTURES

In addition to the regular lectures, arrangements are made to secure, from time to time, addresses to the students upon subject of special interest.

ITALIAN DEPARTMENT

The increasing number of Italians in America, and the establishment of missions and the organization of Italian Baptist Churches in many of the large cities have created an imperiative need for a school where consecrated young men of this nationality, who are in sympathy with Baptist views of Christian truth, may receive some systematic training to prepare them for doing religious work among their own people. In the summer and autumn of 1905, the president of the university, the dean of the theological seminary, and officers of the Education Society gave earnest consideration to ways and means for the establishment of such a school. Later, conferences were held with representatives of the Home Mission Society, who gave most heartily to the project their encouragment and assistance. As a result the Italian department of the Theological Seminary of Colgate University was formally opened on Monday, November 7, 1907, in its temporary home, No. 79 Hewes St., Brooklyn. The present location of the school is in the new building of the Italian Baptist Church, at 18 Jackson St., Brooklyn.

The Baptist Education Society of the State of New York provides for the financial support of this new department of the theological seminary, and exercises a general supervision over its work.

Applications for admission, or for fuller information, should be addressed to John F. Vichert, D. D., Dean, Hamilton, N. Y., or Antonio Mangano, D. D., Professor in Charge, 18 Jackson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE LIBRARY

David Foster Estes, D. D.
Librarian

Dora Moore, Ph. B.
Cataloguer

Alice Adelaide Guller
Loan Librarian

Lida Carpenter Vasbinder, A. B.
Reference Librarian

Clara Adele Beekman
Office Assistant

Virginia Appleton Willson
Curator of the Baptist Historical Collection

The Library of the University now contains more than ninety thousand bound volumes, and is enlarged every year, not only by the expenditure of an invested library fund amounting to $25,000 but also by considerable amounts received from other sources. The accessions for the year 1919–1920 numbered 2283 volumes. In addition, all publications generally distributed by the United States government are regularly received, this being a government depository library, and many state and society publications of great value. More than three hundred magazines and newspapers, including a large number of the leading periodicals of the world, both general and scientific

in their nature, are regularly received and may be consulted in the general Reading Room.

Among the special collections in the library may be mentioned: (1) the President Dodge gift of more than three thousand five hundred volumes; (2) the Art Collection consisting of the works on art in the Dodge bequest, increased in number by large expenditures, so that the collection, kept in a room especially devoted to the purpose, now includes many hundreds of volumes, many of which are of notable interest and value for the art student; (3) the William Ward Memorial, consisting of encyclopedias and other works of reference; (4) the Isaac Davis Fund, consisting of works on baptism and also of works by Baptist authors on any topic; (5) the collection which once formed the library of the American and Foreign Bible Society; and (6) the library of the late President T. J. Conant, D. D.

In the development of the library, it has been the aim, not only to meet the daily needs of the students in connection with the various departments of instruction, but also to secure works which may serve as original sources of information for the members of the faculty and for such students as may be doing advanced work in any department, and, still further, to build up as far as possible a library for general reference and use in which due place should be found for the interests of literature and learning alike past and present and which should thus serve in its measure as an instrument for liberal culture.

Special rooms for department libraries are to be found in Eaton Hall, Lathrop Hall and the Chemical Laboratory. In the library building itself rooms have been arranged for the use of the departments of English litera-

ture, history and politics, economics and sociology, psychology, philosophy and education, and debate. In these rooms may be found works of special importance to these departments which are permanently deposited there, and also books selected by the professors for special reading in connection with the class-room work which are changed from semester to semester.

Students have constant free access to all the shelves. Before books are drawn, they are encouraged to use the dictionary catalogue and also special bibliographies and reference books. The library staff are constantly ready to give any necessary assistance in the use of these helps as well as in other ways. Six volumes may be drawn at one time which may regularly be retained for two weeks and renewed for a similar period. During term time the library is open both for reference and for the drawing of books every week day from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7 P. M. to 10 P. M., except on Mondays when it is not open until 1 P. M. During recess and vacation periods it is open regularly from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and also during some of the afternoon hours.

The Baptist Historical Collection, the gift of Mr. Samuel Colgate, numbering already more than eighty thousand bound volumes and pamphlets, constitutes a library in itself. It is carefully catalogued and arranged in the rooms set apart for it in the Colgate Library. It consists of annual reports, catalogues, historical addresses and sermons, and historical sketches of local churches, besides many rare and valuable books relating to Baptist history. No pains or expense was spared by Mr. Colgate to make this collection as complete as possible during his lifetime; and, as generous provision was made by him

for its maintenance and enlargement, its value is constantly increasing. The Burrage collection, peculiarly rich in material relating to the English Baptists of the seventeenth century, was presented by Mr. Richard M. Colgate. The collection offers great opportunities for the study of Baptist history, and is accessible for use by those wishing to do practical work in historical investigation as well as by those who may be looking up points of special interest. An explanatory pamphlet will be sent on application to the curator.

COLLECTIONS

The Museum of Geology and Natural History contains the following collections:

The Herbarium of Native Plants, representative of the flora of the Upper Chenango Valley and planned to include every wild plant of the Hamilton region.

The Douglass Herbarium, presented by Dr. J. S. Douglass, filling thirty-three volumes, and illustrating the flora of the northern United States.

The Sarah E. Cobb collection of fungi, liverworts, and mosses.

The zoological collections including alcoholic specimens, chiefly collected by Professor W. R. Brooks; the conchological collection, consisting largely of tropical species; an excellent display of corals; insects of northeastern United States, prepared by A. H. Manee, '84; a very large and valuable collection of the birds of Europe, the East Indies, and North America, secured for the university by Professor A. S. Bickmore, supplemented by the Greene-Smith Collection, presented by Mrs. Elizabeth Smith of Peterboro, N. Y.

Under geology there is a lecture-room collection, a laboratory collection, and an exhibition collection. The last includes the following:

The Edward Lathrop Memorial Collection of minerals, presented by Mr. William Urban, of Brooklyn, containing over 2,000 representative specimens.

The collection of ores, building stones and other economic products, largely from the Columbian Exposition of 1893.

The T. J. Welch Collection of Oils, a very complete and valuable collection illustrative of the petroleum industry. It includes nearly two hundred samples of crude oil, and a variety of refined products.

A collection of fossils arranged according to zoological types.

Special collections illustrating the carboniferous period and coal, the glacial period, the work of underground water, and general geological structures.

The Biological Laboratory is now well equipped with apparatus, including compound and dissecting microscopes, camera lucidas, microtomes, paraffin ovens and sterilizers. A large and growing collection of microscopic slides and other preparations are used for illustrative purposes; and the equipment includes an electric lantern for microscopic and lantern slides and for opaque projection.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The present site of Colgate University was determined by the gift, in 1826, of one hundred and twenty acres of land by Samuel Payne and his wife. Various additions have been made until now the university grounds include about two hundred and seventy-five acres, of which about one hundred and twenty-five acres are included in the campus proper.

The country surrounding the village of Hamilton, within whose limits the grounds are situated, is pleasantly diversified by valley and hill, and constitutes an environment of much natural beauty.

The location of buildings and the improvements on the campus have been under the supervision of the eminent lansdcape gardener, Mr. Ernest W. Bowditch, of Boston.

Dormitories. West Hall, built in 1827, and East Hall, built in 1834, have recently been entirely remodelled and are now first-class dormitories, equipped with all modern conveniences and heated from the central heating plant. They contain rooming accommodations for one hundred fifty students, a large social room, and a commons accommodating two hundred. College Street dormitory accommodates twenty-two men.

Alumni Hall. This building was erected in 1860 by the alumni and friends of the university and is known in the university records as the Hall of Alumni and Friends. It is the main building for class-room purposes, exclusive of the scientific departments, and contains the lecture rooms and other rooms for department offices and for small classes. This building is equipped with steam heat from the central heating plant, with a complete system of ventilation, and electric lighting.

The Chemical Laboratory was the joint gift of President Dodge, Col. Morgan L. Smith, of Newark, N. Y., Mr. Thomson Kingsford of Owsego, and Mr. Samuel Colgate of New York. It was built in 1884. In the summer of 1906 the building was doubled in size by the gift of $20,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie, supplemented by an equal sum raised by subscription for the further endowment of the department. Thus enlarged, the chemical laboratory is a thoroughly modern building effectively equipped for the teaching of chemistry. On the first floor is a laboratory for organic chemistry, on the entrance floor is a large laboratory for quantitative work, and the largest space of all is given to qualitative chemistry. There are private laboratories, a lecture room, instructors' offices, combustion rooms and other conveniences.

Lathrop Hall. This building was used for the first time in 1906. The building is for the departments of physics, geology, and biology. Ample lecture rooms, laboratories and apparatus rooms are contained in the building, and a spacious museum for the numerous collections of the university occupies the center of the two upper floors. The building is built of stone quarried on the grounds of the university, trimmed with Indiana limestone, and is four stories in height. The total expense of its erection was about $90,000. This building affords every opportunity for the work of the departments for which it is designed and greatly increases the efficiency of the university.

The Colgate Library. This building was erected and furnished as a gift of Mr. James B. Colgate. It is fireproof, and has ample facilities for library work. It contains, besides offices and work rooms of the library, two large stack rooms with a capacity sufficient for the growing needs of the university, a spacious reading and consulting room, five seminar rooms, and rooms for the Baptist Historical Collection. Besides the library this building contains the Stedman Memorial Collection of casts illustrating ancient art.

The Infirmary. Through the generosity of a constant friend an infirmary for students has been provided. It has been thoroughly equipped for hospital purposes by the donor, who has also provided for its maintenance. The infirmary has large sunny airy rooms, and is in every way suited for its purposes.

William Colgate Memorial Hall. This building was erected in 1873 by Mr. James B. Colgate in memory of his father and mother. It was the home of Col-

gate Academy until the discontinuance of this preparatory school in 1912. It has now been thoroughly refitted for the purposes of a university administration building, and contains the offices of the President, the Vice-President, the Deans of the College, the Treasurer, and the Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings; the faculty room, the "Little Theatre", the psychological laboratory, and other rooms.

The Gymnasium, built in 1893, affords an opportunity for indoor gymnastics and athletics. Besides the main room, the building contains the director's offices, trophy room, locker room, and shower baths.

The Chapel was erected in memory of James B. Colgate. It is the gift of his daughter, Miss Mary Colgate of Yonkers, N. Y. Its dimensions are one hundred fourteen feet by sixty-five feet. It is built of local stone to correspond with the stone buildings on the campus, with limestone trimmings. The building is colonial in its style of architecture, with a Doric portico, with limestone columns and pediments facing the quadrangle, and with an octagonal belfry ninety-six feet high. The auditorium, with balconies on three sides, seats a thousand people. In the basement are coat rooms, choir practice rooms, and lecture hall. The organ was built by The E. M. Skinner Co. of Boston. A devotional service is held here every day of the university week, and is attended by all the students. The chapel was opened for university uses September, 1918.

Eaton Hall is devoted exclusively to the uses of the Seminary. It is constructed of local bluestone trimmed with pressed brick and cut limestone. It is heated by steam supplied from a central station, is lighted by elec-

tricity, and has in the basement and on the dormitory floors a complete system of baths. It contains a chapel, reception room, reading room, faculty room, reference library, recitation rooms, and rooms for students. Smoking is not permitted in the Hall.

Whitnall Field. The athletic field was made possible by the generosity of Mr. T. O. Whitnall of Syracuse, N. Y. It is on the university campus near the gymnasium and affords not only facilities for practice and competition by the regular athletic teams but also ample room for athletic exercises on the part of all students of the university. On the field are a quarter-mile elliptical running track, a straight track of two hundred and twenty yards, football and baseball grounds, tennis courts, and grand stand.

Golf. The Hamilton Golf Club maintains a nine-hole golf course on the University grounds immediately adjoining the Campus proper. Arrangements have been made with the Club whereby the students of the University may enjoy the privileges of the course. An annual interfraternity tournament is held in competition for the Jerome cup.

STUDENTS' EXPENSES

The necessary expenses are moderate. Tuition is fixed at a price much lower than that of most eastern institutions, while rooms may be obtained in the dormitories, the fraternity houses, and the homes of the village at very reasonable prices. Excellent board is furnished at about $7.00 per week at the college commons. Moreover, to aid worthy and capable students, numerous

scholarships are provided by the university; students for the ministry may receive assistance from the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York. It is intended, so far as possible, that no diligent, worthy student shall leave the institution for lack of means. The friends of the institution have made noble provision for this purpose, but the increase in number of students and the extension of the usefulness of the university make imperative the need of further provision for the aid of promising students. It is hoped that those interested in higher education will be inclined to establish many other general scholarships, applicable at the discretion of the university to the assistance of worthy and capable young men.

The following list includes most of the necessary expenses:

Matriculation fee, payable on application for admission to college, $10 00

Graduation fee payable in the second semester of the senior year, $5 00

The following expenses are payable *each semester* in advance. No deduction is made on account of absence, unless the student enters a lower class.

Tuition and fees – – – –	$ 90 00
For students rooming in East or West Hall:	
Room, not corner, for one or two, – –	72 00
Corner room for one or two, – –	86 40
Corner room for three, – – –	108 00
The above rate does not include light.	

Students registered in theology may reside in Eaton Hall without charge for rooms.

For students taking analytical chemistry:	
Course 2 for each laboratory semester hour, –	3 00
Courses 3, 4 for each laboratory semester hour,	4 00
Courses 5, 5a, 7 for each laboratory semester hour,	5 00

These fees cover the expense of common chemicals, gas, and the use of general laboratory apparatus. In addition each student is required to make a deposit at the beginning of each course to cover breakage. This deposit is $7.00 for course 2, 3, or 4, and $10.00 for course 5, 5a, or 7. Any balance left at the end of the course will be returned.

For students taking courses in physics:	
Course 1, – – – –	$ 2 00
Course 2, – – – –	6 00
Course 3, – – – –	8 00
Course 5, – – – –	6 00
Course 6, – – – –	3 00
Course 7, – – – –	2 00
For students taking courses in engineering:	
First year, second semester, – –	2 00
Second year, each semester, – –	2 00
For students taking courses in biology:	
Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, – – –	3 00
Course 5, – – – –	2 00
Courses 4, 4a, 6, 7, 8, 9, – –	5 00
For students taking courses in geology:	
Course 5, – – – –	2 00
Course 6, – – – –	2 00
Course 7, – – – –	1 00
Course 8, – – – –	1 00

Those who do not desire to board in the universitycommons may obtain board at prices ranging from $7.00 to $9.00 a week in clubs, in private families, or at hotels. The cost of board and room in private houses is from $8.00 to $10.00 a week. Students in the college dormitories furnish their own rooms, with the exception of chiffonier and bedstead with mattress and springs which the university supplies.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The University has at its disposal the following scholarships:

The Trevor Scholarship. A fund of $40,000 was given by John B. Trevor of New York, to establish scholarships for the benefit of those who have served in the army and navy of the United States. "Soldiers, or their orphan sons, or sons, not orphans, or those dependent on soldiers for support—and in this order of preference—shall have the benefit of these scholarships." These scholarships at present pay $90 a year to each recipient in the college. The college scholarships on this foundation are twenty-six in number.

The Gano Scholarship, established by Mrs. Eliza Rogers of Providence, R. I.

The Edwards Scholarship, established by Hervey Edwards of Fayetteville, N. Y.

The Van Antwerp Scholarship, established by William W. Van Antwerp, of Albany, N. Y.

The Palmer Scholarship, established by Nelson Palmer, class of 1849, of Athens, N. Y.

The Coolidge Scholarship, established by William Coolidge, of Madison, N. Y.

The Phillips Scholarship, established by Thomas Phillips, of New York City.

The Crissey Scholarship, established by Benjamin Crissey, of New York City.

The Jefferson Tillinghast Scholarship, established by Jefferson Tillinghast, of Newport, N. Y.

The Peddie Scholarship, established by Thomas B. Peddie, of Newark, N. J.

The Ingalls Scholarships, established by Mr. and Mrs. David W. Ingalls, of Hamilton, N. Y.

The Cynthia Burchard Andrews Scholarship, established by Mrs. Cynthia Burchard Andrews, of Hamilton, N. Y.

The Harriet King Davis Scholarship, established in memory of Mrs. Harriet King Davis, of Wahoo, Neb.

The James E. Kimball Scholarship, established by James E. Kimball, of Troy, N. Y.

The Taylor Scholarship, established by Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, of Troy, N. Y.

The Simmons Scholarships, for ministerial students, given by Mrs. A. F. Simmons, of Troy, N. Y.

The Frederick Hyde Lawrence Scholarships, seven in number, each of the annual value of $150 for students in the two upper classes of the college. The scholarships are awarded according to merit and applications for them are not received.

The George A. Thomas Scholarship is the interest on $5,000.00 bequeathed by the late George A. Thomas, of Norwich, N. Y. This scholarship is awarded according to need and real merit.

The Latham Scholarship is the interest on $5,000.00 bequeathed by Almira H. Latham, of Norwich, N. Y., in memory of Albert C. Latham, Almira H. Latham and Grace Thomas Latham.

The Newton Lloyd Andrews Scholarship is the interest on $2,000.00 bequeathed by the late Newton Lloyd Andrews, professor of Greek in the University,—a scholarship "available in the college only, for students preparing for the Christian Ministry and pursuing the study of Greek."

The President Dodge Biology Fund, established in 1913, by John L. Heffron, M. D., Sc. D., '73, in the interest of advanced students in biology, the income of which is awarded to advanced students according to merit.

The DuPont Scholarship. The E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company, of Wilmington, Delaware, has appropriated a sum of money "to create fellowships at leading colleges and universities, for the purpose of encouraging advanced students to continue the study of Chemistry."

A scholarship of $350.00 was granted to Colgate University to be awarded to a senior or graduate student who makes Chemistry or Chemical Engineering his major subject.

This scholarship will be awarded at the close of the first semester to that student who, in the judgment of the officers of the department, shows, by his work and personality, greatest promise of future success as a chemist.

The President's Scholarships, designed for young men of character and capacity not preparing for the Christian ministry.

Written application should be made to the President of the University giving name, age, residence, purpose in study and means of support. Those who apply for one of the Trevor Scholarships should also state the military service on account of which the scholarship is asked.

THE BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY

Students for the Baptist ministry of suitable character and talents may receive aid from the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York.

The society, in addition to its income from general funds and annual contributions from churches and individuals, has at its disposal scholarships, the number of which was materially increased some years ago by the generous bequest of Mr. John J. Jones, of Orange, N. J.

The amount of aid granted varies but the effort will be made to enable every worthy student to meet his ordinary expenses.

Opportunities for engaging in remunerative service will be afforded, and the student's earnings will be supplemented out of scholarship funds as may be necessary. Students receiving scholarships may be required to render service at the discretion of the faculty.

Students for the Baptist ministry who have application for admission to either college or seminary under consideration, and are in need of financial assistance in order to pursue a course of study, should communicate directly with the corresponding secretary of the Education Society, John F. Vichert, D. D., Hamilton, N. Y.

FELLOWSHIP AND GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

The Education Society has established one fellowship of $500, and two graduate scholarships of $250 each, in memory of Mr. John J. Jones. The fellowship may be given only to one who has received the degree of B. D. from Colgate University after at least two years' residence in the Seminary. The holder of the fellowship will spend the year in graduate work under the direction of the faculty; and in case of study abroad the fellowship will be increased to $600. The scholarships are open to graduates of the Seminary or of other seminaries of approved standing, who wish to pursue advanced work in this institution. Application should be made to the dean of the seminary faculty before April.

RELIGIOUS LIFE

Attendance is required upon the exercises of the University Chapel. These are conducted by the President.

The churches of the village of Hamilton—Baptist, Congregational, Episcopal, Methodist and Roman Catholic—cordially welcome the students of the University to their services.

The Young Men's Christian Association in College and Seminary is devoted to the sustaining and extension of religious life among students. It sustains weekly meetings, Bible classes, and a workers' training class. It seeks in many ways, religious and practical, to be useful to the student and gives aid in finding suitable rooms, board and work, so far as possible, for all who desire. At intervals through the year public addresses of interest and value are delivered under the auspices of the

association. The religious life of the college is also greatly aided by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The student volunteer band conducts correspondence with missionaries in the foreign field, and addresses are delivered before it by returned missionaries on practical topics connected with their experience and work.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ATHLETICS

Ample facilities are afforded for athletic purposes, and all proper encouragement is given for the maintenance of athletic sports. Athletic matters and the affairs of the other main student organizations are in the hands of the Students' Association. One of the executive committees of the association is the Athletic Advisory Board and consists of members from the faculty, alumni and undergraduate body. The other executive committee of the association, called the Students' Advisory Board and constituted similarly to the athletic board, has charge of the management of the weekly college paper, the Colgate Maroon, of the musical clubs and certain other matters.

In addition to the Students' Association in which all students meet together for the discussion of topics of interest to the student body, many organizations exist, such as the debating clubs; societies for improvement in connection with department work like the Chemical Society; the Press Club, which affords actual work in correspondence with newspapers; and many others.

PRIZES

THE DODGE ENTRANCE PRIZES

Upon a foundation provided by the late President Dodge, three prizes are offered for students entering the freshman class, a first prize of $40, a second of $30, and a third of $20. These prizes are awarded on the basis of a competitive examination in English, Latin, Greek, and Mathematics (algebra, elementary and intermediate, and plane geometry). Three years of either French or German may be substituted for Latin or Greek, but in making the awards, preference is given those offering both Latin and Greek. No prize will be awarded to any competitor whose papers average less than B (80%).

The examination is held annually on some date prior to October 15th.

THE BALDWIN GREEK PRIZES

These prizes were established for the sophomore class by the Hon. D. P. Baldwin, LL. D., class of 1856, Logansport, Ind. The examination upon some author, or work of an author, read by the class in the sophomore year, is exclusively in writing and embraces both grammar and subject matter. There is a first prize of $18 and a second prize of $12. No student can compete unless his standing in all departments averages at least B. The award is made by a committee not connected with the University. The examination will be held February 12, 1921.

THE ALBERT SMITH SHELDON SOPHOMORE LATIN PRIZES

These prizes are maintained by Albert Smith Sheldon, Esq., class of 1873, Hamilton, N. Y. The examination is usually in writing and is based upon some author, or work of an author, read during the first semester of the sophomore year. At the option of the instructor, the competition may consist of the preparation of an essay based upon material gathered from the work of the term and from collateral reading. There is a first prize of $25 and a second prize of $15. No student is allowed to compete unless his average standing in all departments is at least B.

THE GERMAN PRIZES

Two prizes of $15 and $10 respectively, established in 1907, by the late Valentine Piotrow, are awarded on commencement day to two students of the college for excellence in German. Competition for these prizes is open to any college student, according to the general regulations relating to prizes.

The examination for the present year will take place in the spring of 1921, and the subject for examination will be announced.

THE OSBORNE MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

These prizes, established in honor of Professor L. M. Osborn, have been provided for the junior class by ten of the alumni and friends of the University. The examination, which is exclusively in writing is on calculus, differential equations, and their application. The prizes, a

first prize of $25, a second prize of $20, and a third prize of $15, are awarded by some scholar not connected with the University. No student is allowed to compete for these prizes whose standing in this, or whose average standing in other departments, falls below B. The next examination will be held February 12, 1921.

THE KINGSFORD DECLAMATION PRIZES

These prizes were established by Mr. Thomson Kingsford of Oswego, N. Y. Twelve speakers from the freshman, sophomore, and junior classes, four from each class, are appointed upon the basis of their record for the year in public speaking. A first and a second prize, consisting of books, is awarded in each class.

THE ALLEN ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes of $17 and $13 respectively, established by the Reverend George K. Allen, D. D., class of 1870, and dedicated to the memory of his wife, Hattie Boyd Allen, are awarded on commencement day to two members of the sophomore class for excellence in English composition.

THE LASHER ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes of $17 and $13 respectively, established by the Reverend George W. Lasher, D. D., class of 1857, are awarded on commencement day to two members of the junior class for excellence in English composition.

The following regulations apply to both the Allen and the Lasher Prize Essays:

1. Each prize essay must contain not more than fifteen hundred words. It must be so written that the manuscript will show broad margins, be suitable for binding, and signed with a fictitious name which must be written on the sealed envelope containing the writer's real name.

2. Before the day appointed for receiving the prize essays each competitior must register his name with the professor of rhetoric.

The essays which receive awards will remain in the possession of the librarian.

The subjects assigned for these essays will be posted on the official bulletin board of the college at the opening of the first semester.

It is recommended that all prize essays be typewritten on paper of letter size (about 8 1-2 x 10 1 -2 inches). The essay, together with the sealed note, should be enclosed in an unsealed envelope inscribed with the name of the prize contest, the subject of the essay and the writer's fictitious name.

THE LAWRENCE CHEMICAL PRIZES

Two prizes of $25 and $15 respectively, maintained by Mr. G. O. C. Lawrence of Buenos Ayres, S. A., are awarded on commencement day for excellence in chemistry. The examination, which is in writing, is on the subject of general chemistry and qualitative analysis as given in courses 1 and 2. Any student in this department who is a candidate for a degree may compete for these prizes, provided his work in all other departments is satisfactory and his average standing in this department is not below B. The next examination will be held May 14, 1921.

THE JUNIOR HISTORICAL ORATION PRIZES

Two prizes of $60 and $40 respecrively, maintained by Mr. Charles Russell Clapp, class of 1891, are awarded to members of the junior class for excellence in oratory. These prizes are governed by the following regulations:

1. Any member of the junior class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration.

2. The oration must be on some historical subject of the nineteenth or of the twentieth century.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking. The oration presented must contain not more than fifteen hundred words, and is subject to the regulations for prize competition.

4. From the whole number of orations presented not more than six shall be selected for public delivery.

5. The order in which the contestants shall speak shall be determined by lot. The prizes shall be awarded for excellence of thought, composition, and practical effectiveness rather than for technical excellence of delivery.

6. For preservation and reference, each contestant must file with the librarian of the University, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE EUGENE A. ROWLAND ORATORICAL PRIZE

One prize of $50, established by the late Eugene A. Rowland, Esq., class of 1884, and now maintained by Mrs. Rowland, is awarded for excellence in public speaking to a member of the senior class. The regulations of the competition are as follows:

1. Any member of the senior class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration. The oration must be presented to the professor of public speaking not later than twelve o'clock (noon) of the day indicated in the current college calendar in the catalogue.

2. The theme of the oration must be taken from the history of the progress and developments of the American people, and must be either biographical, political, or sociological in its character.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking. The oration presented must contain not more than eighteen hundred words. It must be signed with a fictitious name which must be subscribed on the sealed note containing the writer's real name.

4. All the orations presented at the specified time shall be referred to a committee of three members, appointed by the professor of public

speaking in consultation with the President of the University. From the whole number of orations not more than six shall be selected by the committee for public delivery. The decision of this committee shall be announced within two weeks after the orations have been presented.

5. The public contest shall be held on Friday evening next preceding the beginning of the Christmas recess. The order in which the contestants speak shall be determined by lot and the prize awarded on the ground of merit and excellence both in composition and delivery. The committee of award shall consist of three persons appointed by the professor of public speaking in consultation with the President of the University.

6. For preservation and reference, each contestant must file with the librarian of the University, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE CLASS OF 1884 DEBATE PRIZES

The class of 1884 has established a fund the annual income of which will maintain a public prize debate, to be held during commencement week. These prizes are $40 and $20.

Competition for the Class of 1884 Debate Prizes shall be open to all members of the graduating class who have completed course 2 in public speaking. These prizes shall be awarded on the following conditions:

1. There shall be held each year a preliminary debate for the selection of speakers for the prize debate.

2. Any member of the graduationg class whose work in debates is deemed worthy of such recognition may be designated as a candidate for the preliminary debate.

3. From the candidates at the preliminary debate not more than six speakers shall be chosen to be the competitors in the prize debate.

4. At the prize debate two speakers shall receive awards.

5. The prizes shall be conferred on commencement day.

THE LEWIS ORATION PRIZE

This prize was established in memory of Mr. George W. M. Lewis, of Utica, N. Y., by Professor John James Lewis, LL. D. The sum of $60 will be awarded, without division, to the orator who excels in the composition and delivery of an original oration. The regulations of the competition are as follows:

1. Any member of the graduating class who is a candidate for a degree and has maintained standing up to the semester of competition may present an oration.

2. The theme of the oration must be taken from the literary history of England or America, and may be either biographical, historical, or critical in its character.

3. Before the day appointed for receiving the orations each competitor must register his name with the professor of public speaking.

4. Each oration presented must contain not more than fifteen hundred words, and is subject to the regulations of prize competition.

5. From the orations presented not more than six shall be selected for public delivery.

6. The day on which the orations shall be presented and that for the public contest shall be designated by the President of the University.

7. The order in which the contestants speak in the public contest shall be determined by lot and the prize awarded on the ground of excellence both in composition and delivery. The committee of award shall consist of three persons appointed by the President of the University.

8. For preservation and reference each contestant must file with the librarian of the University, not later than the day of the contest, a copy of his oration in suitable form for binding.

THE EDWARD B. SHALLOW PRIZE

A prize of $40 is maintained by Edward B. Shallow A. M., D. Sc., of Brooklyn, class of 1888, for the second best oration in the Lewis Oration Contest.

INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE MEDALS

The class of 1890, at its reunion in 1910, provided a fund the income of which is to be used to encourage intercollegiate debating. Gold medals are given to members of the Senior Class participating in one or more intercollegiate debates in the Senior year.

THE CLASS OF 1910 DEBATE CUP

The class of 1910, at its graduation, provided a fund for the purchase of a trophy cup the possession of which is to be competed for each year by teams representing the sophomore and freshman classes. The class winning the debate has the privilege of inscribing its name upon the cup.

THE FREEMAN H. ALLEN PRIZES IN AMERICAN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

These prizes are established by the Political Science Club of Colgate University in honor of Dr. Freeman H. Allen, Head of the Department of History and Political Science. Two prizes of $20 and $10 respectively will be awarded for excellence in the preparation of a thesis according to the following regulations:

1. On or before January 4th of each year the department shall announce the subjects, not to exceed four, which may be chosen by the contestants; provided, that if in any one year the subjects shall have been chosen from the historical development of the American people, they shall in the following year be chosen from the field of political science. For the year 1919–1920 they will be chosen from the field of political science.

2. Each contestant shall present to the department of history and political science, not later than April 2, a thesis of not less than 2,000 and not more than 3,000 words together with a bibliography upon some one of the subjects designated by the department. Each contestant

shall register his name with the department of history and political science before submitting his thesis, and at that time must be maintaining satisfactory rank in the department.

3. To the end that intensiveness of thought and original investigation may be attained subject matter shall count two-thirds and composition one-third in the award.

4. Only members of the senior and junior classes may compete; and no person who has been successful in a first competition will be eligible for a second.

5. The decision will be announced at the same time that the decisions are announced for other prize contests. The award will be made by a judge or judges chosen by the department.

THE SISSON MATHEMATICAL PRIZES

These prizes are derived from the income of two thousand dollars ($2,000) subscribed and presented to the University by former students of Colgate Academy, who desired thereby to perpetuate the name of Eugene Pardon Sisson, teacher of mathematics in the Academy from 1873–1912.

The prizes are three in number, a first prize of $50, a second prize of $30, and a third prize of $20.

The examination will be given annually on the third Saturday of the first semester.

Any member of the freshman class, who is a candidate for a degree, is eligible to compete.

For the present the examination will be given in the following subjects: elementary algebra, plane geometry, and intermediate algebra. Solid geometry may be substituted for intermediate algebra.

THE ALLEN MATHEMATICAL PRIZE

This prize of fifteen dollars was established by the Reverend George K. Allen, D. D., class of 1870, in memory of his brother, Charles G. Allen. This prize is awarded for excellence in mathematical work throughout the freshman year.

SKULL AND SCROLL SONG CUP

The Skull and Scroll Senior Society has given a loving cup as a prize to the class submitting the best song, and singing it in the best manner on the evening of "Moving Up" Day. Both words and music must be original, and the words must be appropriate to Colgate life and spirit. The prize is to be competed for annually, and the class winning it is to be awarded the cup until the next year's contest.

THE SKULL AND SCROLL SCHOLARSHIP CUP

The Skull and Scroll Senior Society has also given a trophy cup as a prize to be competed for by the various fraternities in college and also the non-fraternity group on the basis of average scholarship for the year. The group winning the contest in any year is to have its name inscribed upon the cup.

THE ROBINSON BIBLICAL LITERATURE PRIZE

The sum of five hundred dollars was given by the children and grandchildren of James M. Robinson, for the purpose of establishing a prize to be offered in the department of Biblical Literature. The prize consists of the annual income derived from this sum, and is awarded on the basis of the class room work and an essay written on a subject announced at the opening of the second semester.

REGULATIONS

No student will be admitted to recitations until he has made out his list of studies and had it signed by the Vice-President.

The study card filled out by the student and signed by the Vice-President and by all instructors to whom the student is to recite during the year, must be returned to the Vice-President not later than five o'clock, P. M., of the second day of the first semester or the second day after the blank is procured. Studies, when thus registered, may be changed only by consent of the officers concerned and of the Dean of the College. Not less than fifteen hours in any one semester may be taken, except in the Senior year, when only the number of hours necessary to complete the course will be required, provided an A average has been maintained.

For the privilege of registering later than the opening day of college a special fee of three dollars will be charged.

All entrance conditions must be removed not later than the first Saturday night of the sophomore year. Except by special consent of the faculty, the existence of an entrance condition after the freshman year will exclude the student so conditioned from all class room privileges in the college until such conditions shall have been removed.

Students admitted with conditions may be required to devote a part of the freshman year to making up these

deficiencies, and will then take a comparatively reduced amount of freshman work proper, the amount to be determined by the Dean.

In registering a student's electives, work to be taken over in class must be given the preference and a reduced amount of advanced work must be taken.

No petition to change an elective for the second semester will be entertained if presented to the Vice-President or the faculty later than the last Saturday of the first semester, except upon the payment of a fee of two dollars.

For each hour of credit there will be required in laboratory work, field work, and drawing at least two and one-half hours.

Any student whose semester average is C or above in any subject, but who fails in the final examinations on that subject, or absents himself therefrom, will be entitled to *one more trial and only one* on the final examination, and failing on the second trial will be required to take the subject again in class. Any student whose semester average falls below C in any subject will not be admitted to the final examination, but will be required to take the subject over again in class. Any student who fails to present himself for any special or term examination, unless previously excused, will be deemed to have failed to pass such examination. Any student who exceeds the allowed number of absences in his gymnasium work must, at the discretion of the physical director, take two hours for each extra absence or take the work the next year with the class.

Every student is expected to meet all bills promptly, whether due to the university treasurer, the library or any department of the college. Delinquency may result in suspension from recitations or examinations at the discretion of the authorities.

The work of the Senior class will close one week before the Saturday next preceding commencement; and all standings for the second semester of members of the Senior class must be sent to the Vice-President not later than Monday next after the close of the senior work. If any member of the Senior Class shall be delinquent in his work after ten o'clock P. M. of the Saturday before commencement, he will not be recommended for a degree before the expiration of one year.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

Examinations to complete any subject or branch of a subject may be held in any part of the semester at the instructor's discretion, but only during the regular hours for recitation in that subject. Such examination will be held under the auspices of the department conducting the course. No fee is required.

Special examinations given after a course is finished to make up a failure in the final examination or any other deficiency in the course will be held under the auspices of the special examiner. Only one opportunity will be given to take a special examination; and, if the student fails to pass, the deficiency shall stand until it is removed or counterbalanced by regular work in the class room.

The special examiner will conduct such examinations on the first three Saturdays of each semester, on the first

Saturday after the Christmas recess and after the Easter recess and on the second Saturday before commencement. Other appointments may be made with the special examiner, but only for some convenient time during a final examination week.

Any student must give the department written notice of his intention to make up the work at any of these appointed dates at least one day before the date selected for the examination. A fee of two dollars will be collected for each special examination.

Examinations to remove entrance conditions will be conducted by various departments during the freshman year, but if allowed to go over to the sophomore year they will come under the regulations for special examinations.

Upon the initiative of the Students' Association and with the ratification of the college faculty all examinations will be conducted under the honor system. The full constitution of the honor system (College Prints No. 1) will be placed in the hands of all students at the beginning of the first semester. In brief, the honor system places each student upon his honor as a gentleman neither to receive nor give aid during an examination, and each examination paper is to bear a signed statement that the paper has been written under these conditions. All cases of dishonesty are to be reported by any student observing them to a committee of students appointed to consider them and to inflict the penalty under the rules of the honor system.

No student will be allowed to make up a semester's work in any department by examinations without attendance at recitations unless special permission be given by

the faculty. As a general rule such permission will not be granted unless the student maintains high rank in all departments.

ABSENCES

Absence from any class exercise, whether recitation, written test, or final examination shall constitute a "cut."

If no cuts are taken in any course and the student's semester work is satisfactory, he shall be credited with the hours specified for that course, and as many tenths of an hour in addition.*

Each cut shall deduct one-tenth of an hour from this total.

No cuts shall be cancelled or excused by the officers of instruction. All omitted work, however, shall be made up, and required tests or quizzes are to be passed at the convenience of the officers, no formal permit being required from the Deans.

A limit to cutting in any particular course may be set by the instructor, with the approval of the head of the Department, and if a student cuts beyond that limit, the entire course may be cancelled.

Every absence on the last school day before a recess, and on the first school day after a recess, shall be penalized by a *triple* cut. The word "recess" is intended to include Thanksgiving, the Christmas and Easter vacations.

Deficiencies in hours resulting from excessive cutting must be made up by more faithful attendance or by extra hours in succeeding terms.

*NOTE—Thus a five hour course with perfect attendance would give the student 5.5 hours, a three hour course, 3.3 hours, and so with others.

No credit for any course will be given for less than one hour except in public speaking and music.

PRIZES AND HONORS

Only those students who are candidates for a degree can compete for prizes or other college honors. No student will be recognized as a contestant directly or indirectly for any prize or appointment unless he shall be free from entrance conditions, shall be maintaining satisfactory standing and attendance in all his studies at the time of such recognition and shall have passed all examinations prior to the semester in which such recognition is made.

No student who has been awarded a prize in oratory during his senior year shall be eligible for an appointment on any succeeding prize oration contest during the year.

ORGANIZATIONS

Only those who have taken and passed the regular number of hours of work required in their course may be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of student organizations. Special students may be eligible to such participation on the basis of the completion of work for which they are registered. By active participation in conduct and management is understood the holding of an office as manager and director in any such organization, or membership in any college exhibiting organization, contesting athletic team or publishing board. No student will be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of more than two such organizations during the same semester.

No student who shall register as a member of a class lower than the one of which he was a member during any part of the preceding year shall be eligible to active participation in conduct and management of student organizations. If, however, the loss of class standing shall have been caused either by protracted illness or necessary absence from college, the case may be heard before the Committee on Student Organizations. After such hearing, if the committee shall consider it wise, and such action is approved by the faculty, the student may be restored to eligibility in all student organizations. This regulation shall also apply to any student who shall change from a special to a regular course, providing that in so doing he shall register with a class lower than the one with which he entered college.

Any club, association or team of students proposing to give one or more exhibitions or entertainments, before making any contracts or engagements, must present its plans to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations, and no engagements may be made without the approval of this committee. The accounts of all student organizations must be submitted by the treasurers of such organizations *at least two weeks before the end of each semester* to an auditing committee appointed by the faculty.

The Junior Promenade Committee shall be required to present their plans for approval to the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations at least one month prior to the event.

DEGREES

Students pursuing a special course may, upon application to the President, receive a certificate stating the courses which they have successfully completed.

No degree will be conferred or certificate given unless the applicant shall have sustained a good moral character, settled all college bills and returned all books and paid all fines to the library.

GRADES

The Vice-President is authorized, if requested in writing so to do by the parent or guardian of any student, to send regularly, semester by semester, his grade together with the hours per week, as soon as possible after the close of each semester. He may also upon request give to a student his grade. The three passing grades are to be indicated as follows: Grade A, 9 and upwards on the scale of 10; Grade B, 8–9; Grade C, 6.5–8.

STUDENTS

THE COLLEGE

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Brouzas, Christopher George	*Keramedion Volo, Greece*
Rogers, Harris White, A. B.	*Wellsbridge*

SENIOR CLASS

Anderson, George Everett	*S*	*Hamilton*
Anderson, Nels Gustave	*S*	*Erie, Pa.*
Barford, George Frederick	*A*	*Hamilton*
Beattie, Harold Goldsmith	*S*	*Hamilton*
Benedict, Harold Johnson	*A*	*Hartford, Conn.*
Bodell, David Henry	*Sp*	*Providence, R. I.*
Bodle, Ralph Shafer	*S*	*Montgomery*
Bogigian, Leon	*S*	*Brockton, Mass.*
Bolton, Douglass Weeks	*S*	*Harvard*
Braun, Ernest Rutherford, Jr.	*S*	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Brewer, Wendell	*S*	*Rochester*
Bromley, Frederick Leslie	*S*	*Binghamton*
Burke, Henry Nugent	*A*	*Peekskill*
Burns, Raymond Cyrus	*A*	*Gloversville*
Burton, David Stewart	*S*	*Mount Vernon*
Bushart, Marvin Cornelius	*A*	*Williamson*
Callahan, Baldwin Wright	*A*	*Worcester, Mass.*
Caulkins, Edward Burchard	*S*	*Kankakee, Ill.*
Cheney, Milford Edward	*A*	*Utica*
Chidsey, Glen Alan	*S*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Close, John Frederick	*A*	*Greenwich, Conn.*
Collins, Pell Teed, Jr.	*S*	*Livinsgton, N. J.*

Colton, Arthur Marvin	*S*	*Rochester*
Colwell, Paul Frederick	*A*	*Auburn*
Corell, Archibald Gerald	*S*	*Binghamton*
Cornelius, Philip Chester	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Cox, Wilbur Harry	*A*	*Bloomfield, N. J.*
Crafts, Clifford Earle	*S*	*West Haven, Conn.*
Danehy, Lester John	*S*	*Hamilton*
DeFrancesco, Domenic	*A*	*New York City*
DeLand, Graydon Skerritt	*A*	*Utica*
Dempsey, James Ellwood, Jr.	*A*	*Peekskill*
DiStefano, Carmelo	*S*	*New York City*
Drowne, Brewer Campbell	*S*	*Chicago, Ill.*
Eichhorn, Victor Hermann	*S*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Ewald, Herbert Perry	*A*	*New York City*
Fassett, Howard John	*S*	*Glens Falls*
Ford, Harrison Franklin	*S*	*Johnson City*
Fox, Charles Mayborn	*A*	*Findley Lake*
Fuess, Louis Horatio	*S*	*Madison*
Fuller, Merle Reynolds	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Gavett, Blaine, Jr.	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Godfrey, William Mosslander	*S*	*Atlantic City, N. J.*
Grandy, Kenneth Prior	*S*	*Hamilton*
Grant, Francis Virgil	*S*	*Norwich*
Gregg, Hugh Wendling	*S*	*Elbridge*
Gregory, Raymond Giles	*A*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Haertter, Leonard Daum	*A*	*Columbia, Pa.*
Hancock, John Pannill	*S*	*Washington, D. C.*
Hansen, Irving Howard	*S*	*Milwaukee, Wis.*
Hart, Henry Tappan	*S*	*Highland*
Hazard, Howard Henry	*S*	*Utica*
Hegeman, Garnett Langston	*S*	*Lansingburgh*
Hobbs, Lewis Samuel	*A*	*Woodbury, N. J.*
Hogan, John Leo	*S*	*Geneva*

Hogan, Joseph Herman	*S*	*Geneva*
Holcomb, Albert Winfield	*A*	*Albany*
Hunt, Olin Sherburn	*S*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Huntsinger, Herbert Anthony	*S*	*Buffalo*
Jacques, Harold Brown	*S*	*Lowville*
Keller, John Calvin	*S*	*Binghamton*
Kirchgassner, Carl Vincent	*S*	*Hamilton*
LaFrenière, Edmund David	*S*	*Medford, Mass.*
Lawrence, William Robertson	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Leonard, Lawrence Cornelius	*S*	*Geneseo*
Leuze, Lloyd Carson	*S*	*Philadelphia*
McCray, Elmore Smith	*S*	*Kentland, Ind.*
MacDonald, John Angus	*S*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
McGrath, Howard Otte	*A*	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
MacGregory, Donald Ellis	*S*	*Akron, Ohio*
MacQuarrie, Angus Allan	*S*	*Noank, Conn.*
Moore, Merrill Miles	*S*	*Northfield, Mass.*
Morgan, Justin Colfax	*A*	*Buffalo*
Nagle, Carl John	*S*	*Beacon*
Nash, Raymond Ward	*S*	*Georgetown Station*
Neff, Jesse Case	*S*	*Woodbridge, N. J.*
Perron, Arnold Rossia	*S*	*Lowell, Mass.*
Pintler, Wilbur Grant	*S*	*Ontario*
Powell, Wellington	*A*	*Scotia*
Proctor, Thomas Main	*S*	*Waterford*
Randall, Edward Clifford	*S*	*Hancock*
Rees, Percy Phillips	*S*	*East Creek*
Richardson, Harold Leonard	*S*	*Corning*
Riley, Arthur William	*A*	*Bridgeport, Conn.*
Rowlands, Clifton Faber	*S*	*Ridgewood, N. J.*
Sarno, Modesto	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Saunders, Ford Bilderbeck	*S*	*Hamilton*
Schoeppler, Nicholas	*A*	*Brooklyn*

Schwartz, Carleton Dudley	*Sp*	*Clinton*
Shearer, Howard John	*S*	*Ithaca*
Smiley, Richard	*S*	*North Sutton, N. H.*
Smith, Kenneth Edward	*S*	*Hamilton*
Stevenson, Horace Lorraine	*S*	*Washington, D. C.*
Stokes, Lawrence Earl	*A*	*Watertown*
Stolzenbach, Frederick William	*S*	*Wilkinsburg, Pa.*
Stradling, Frederic Warren	*S*	*Hamilton*
Stults, Carlton Bennett	*S*	*Hightstown, N. J.*
Tappan, Edgar Wells	*S*	*Baldwinsville*
Thompson, John Eugene	*A*	*New York City*
Traver, Clarence Alvah	*A*	*Albany*
Tuttle, Spencer C.	*S*	*Buchanan*
VanBree, Ivan A.	*A*	*Buffalo*
Van De Bogert, John Emmet	*A*	*Earlville*
Van Wie, Claude	*A*	*Schenevus*
Vought, Glen Grove	*A*	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Wakefield, Wallace Milton	*S*	*Erie, Pa.*
Walrad, Alfred Augustus	*S*	*Cortland*
Washburn, Willard Seymour	*S*	*Spencer*
Whaling, John Collins	*S*	*Carthage*
Wheaton, Jerrold Levi	*S*	*Utica*
Whitaker, Benjamin Palmer	*A*	*Newburgh*
Wiedersum, Alan	*S*	*Rockville Center*
Willisford, Laverne Harold	*S*	*Corning*
Wooddell, Earl Dewey	*S*	*Hartford*
Woolsey, Gilbert Knapp	*S*	*Mechanicville*
Woolsey, Jerome Gordon	*S*	*Mechanicville*
Wooster, Roy Donald	*S*	*Binghamton*

JUNIOR CLASS

Allen, Ellery George	*S*	*Clyde*
Allen, Newell Priest	*S*	*Hamilton*
Audrieth, Ludwig Frederick	*S*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Ballentine, George Andrew	*A*	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Bradt, Merritt Delinton	*S*	*Rome*
Brainard, Lyman Buell	*S*	*Middletown, Conn.*
Browning, William John, 2d	*S*	*Camden, N. J.*
Brunstrom, David Leroy	*A*	*Jamestown*
Buck, Burdette Jay	*A*	*Ulysses, Pa.*
Burford, George Edgar, Jr.	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Camps, Manuel, Jr.	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Carrier, Rush Fuller	*S*	*Sherburne*
Carter, Raymond Beugless	*Sp*	*Ansonia, Conn.*
Chadwick, Warner	*S*	*Syracuse*
Conover, Fred Scott	*S*	*Glen Ridge, N. J.*
Cooke, Lester Barker	*S*	*Sea Cliff*
Coote, Robert Keller	*S*	*Baldwinsville*
Cramp, Ralph Edwin	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Currier, Elton Wilfred	*S*	*Hamilton*
Daley, Oscar Levi	*A*	*Scranton, Pa.*
Davis, Leon Azor	*S*	*Dalton, Mass.*
Deane, Abram Donald	*S*	*West Coxsackie*
Dickson, James Stanley	*S*	*Gouverneur*
Diffin, James Archie	*S*	*Andover*
Dillingham, Charles Edward	*A*	*Ogdensburg*
Evarts, Morley Kellogg	*S*	*Fredonia*
Farnham, William Foote	*S*	*New Haven, Conn.*
Field, James Gaylord	*S*	*Morrisville*
Fletcher, Edwin Teed	*S*	*Hamilton*
Gamble, Jefferson Shaner	*S*	*Calwyn, Pa.*
Gibbs, Edward Harrison	*S*	*Maplewood, N. J.*
Goetz, Paul Richard	*S*	*Rome*

Goodelle, William Osceola	*S*	*Geneva*
Gormly, George Curtis	*S*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
Groot, Charles Elwood	*S*	*Ballston Center*
Guilfoil, Otis Velie	*S*	*Newburgh*
Hallett, Leaman Fuller	*S*	*Mansfield, Mass.*
Harris, Lewis Samuel	*Sp*	*Newton Center, Mass.*
Hayes, Ralph Milo	*S*	*East Orange, N. J.*
Herron, Paul Vorhis	*S*	*Ithaca*
Hogan, Francis William	*S*	*Geneva*
Hosie, Laurence Tompkins	*S*	*Hamilton*
Howland, Walter Marshall	*Sp*	*Mechanicville*
Hughes, George Willard	*S*	*Utica*
Hurlbert, Jerome Forbes	*S*	*Warren, Ohio*
Hurn, James Marshall	*S*	*Hamilton*
Jackson, Philip Marshall	*S*	*Buffalo*
Jones, George Sheldon	*S*	*Little Falls*
Jones, Robert Allen	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Jones, Stephen Guernsey	*S*	*Bloomfield, N. J.*
Kelley, John Joseph, Jr.	*S*	*Baltimore, Md.*
LaBar, Gilbert Gordon	*S*	*Minerva*
Lansill, James George	*S*	*Buffalo*
Lapham, Kenneth Henry	*S*	*Ansonia, Conn.*
LePorin, Frederic William, Jr.	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Linnehan, John James	*A*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Linton, Evans Winford	*A*	*Little Falls*
Littlefield, John William Shackford	*S*	*Dorchester, Mass.*
Lyman, Sydney Jackson	*A*	*Cortland*
McCormick, Arthur James	*A*	*Martinsville*
McGuire, Ritchie Quincy Victor	*A*	*Albany*
MacNair, Samuel Herbert	*S*	*Brooklyn*
MacNiece, Lawrence Conway	*S*	*Union, N. J.*

Maloy, Frank	*S*	*West New Brighton*
Maxson, Orrin Kenneth	*S*	*Cortland*
Maynard, Charles Henry	*S*	*Erieville*
Mears, William Gerard	*S*	*Rochester*
Menard, Oliver Joseph	*S*	*Malone*
Merchant, John Harold	*S*	*Binghamton*
Merrill, Alfred Francis	*A*	*Rahway, N. J.*
Miles, Roy Tyler	*S*	*Canastota*
Moloney, Thomas Joseph	*S*	*Rutland, Vt.*
Moshier, Milton Elwood	*S*	*Rochester*
Mosier, Herschel Leishman	*S*	*Demarest, N. J.*
Oaks, Charles Kenneth	*A*	*North Rose*
Parisi, Fiore Agesilao	*Sp*	*Meriden, Conn.*
Pennell, Elmer Lewis	*S*	*Bayonne, N. J.*
Phelps, Louis Grant	*S*	*Whitesboro*
Pike, Howard William	*S*	*Elmira*
Reed, Walter	*S*	*Corning*
Ryan, Leo William	*S*	*Hamilton*
Sackett, Russell Hamilton	*S*	*Gouverneur*
Scully, Emerald Agassiz	*S*	*Rome*
Sheridan, John Howard	*S*	*Summit, N. J.*
Smith, Harry Kingsley	*A*	*Rockville Center*
Smith, Marcus Schenck	*A*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Smith, Norman Taylor	*S*	*West Springfield, Mass.*
Stuart, Gordon Welling	*S*	*Skaneateles*
Stuhrberg, Ford William	*S*	*Brighton, Mich.*
Tack, Lawrence Field	*S*	*Newark*
Thrall, Durward Stephen	*S*	*Poultney, Vt.*
Tucker, Lester Erwin	*S*	*Canastota*
Updike, George Campbell	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Virtue, James Robert, Jr.	*S*	*Buffalo*
Volgenau, Elmer Porter	*A*	*Buffalo*

Walter, Harry Gilmore Llewellyn	*S*	*Elkton, Md.*
Waters, Jeffery Francis	*S*	*Buffalo*
Webster, Robert Thomas	*S*	*White Plains*
Whaling, George Collins	*S*	*Carthage*
Wheeler, Edgar Edson	*S*	*New Brunswick, N. J.*
Wheeler, William Kenneth	*A*	*Roselle, N. J.*
Whitman, William Fifield	*A*	*Suffield, Conn.*
Wiggins, Oscar Frederick	*S*	*Glenwood*
Wilmot, Charles Harold	*S*	*Hartford, Conn.*
Woodmansee, Horace Albro	*A*	*Buffalo*
Youngs, Clermont Laurence	*A*	*Cortland*

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Abell, Kenneth William	*S*	*Portage, Wis.*
Adams, Harold Burton	*S*	*Sherburne*
Ames, Robert Fred	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Amner, Floyd Dewey	*A*	*Sidney Center*
Anderson, Wilton Hobart	*S*	*Jamestown*
Armstrong, Francis Guernsey	*A*	*Babylon*
Aument, Richard Perry	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Avens, Alfred William	*S*	*Water Mill*
Baker, George Eugene	*S*	*Pleasantville*
Baker, Joseph Addison	*A*	*Earlville*
Baldwin, George Ferdinand	*S*	*Liberty Corner, N. J.*
Barnes, Everett Duane	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Beers, LeRoy Edward	*S*	*Rochester*
Bennett, Walter McCall West	*A*	*Rochester*
Berry, John Gardner	*S*	*Knowlesville*
Berry, Lawrence Worthing	*A*	*Hamilton*
Billingham, Ira Elliott	*S*	*Clinton*
Blanchard, Roscoe Hays	*S*	*Evanston, Ill.*
Blowers, Earl Wayne	*S*	*West Winfield*
Blume, Clinton Willis	*Sp*	*Brooklyn*

Boyd, Ronald Myron	*S*	*Medina*
Brainard, Seymour Wilson	*S*	*Waterville*
Braker, Hayes Morgan	*A*	*Burlington, Vt.*
Bristol, Louis Elliott	*A*	*Claverack*
Brodhead, Thomas Holmes	*S*	*Akron, Ohio*
Bryce, Denton Rex	*S*	*Troy*
Callahan, George Fred	*Sp*	*Holyoke, Mass.*
Chambers, Auten Randolph	*S*	*Akron, Ohio*
Cheney, Charles Howe	*S*	*Cortland*
Chester, Harry Wilbur	*S*	*Hamilton*
Clark, Linus West	*S*	*Holland Patent*
Clausen, Ralph George	*A*	*Binghamton*
Clough, Shepard Bancroft	*A*	*Lebanon, N. H.*
Cole, Robert Ernest	*S*	*Bath*
Conover, Herbert Lewis	*S*	*Glen Ridge, N. J.*
Cooper, Frank Albert	*S*	*Cortland*
Cruttenden, Edwin Waldo	*S*	*Scranton, Pa.*
Daley, Norman Leidy	*S*	*Scranton, Pa.*
Davidson, Herbert Sterling	*S*	*Newburgh*
Davis, Clarence Evan	*S*	*Madison*
Davison, William Franklin	*A*	*East Poultney, Vt.*
DeLessio, Thomas	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Denison, Glenn Morris	*A*	*Westfield*
Donnan, Edward Craig	*S*	*East Pembroke*
Donnell, Kenneth Bancroft	*A*	*Manhattan, Kansas*
Douglas, Neil Stewart	*S*	*Ithaca*
Durham, Harold Fay	*S*	*East Pembroke*
Earle, Charles Allen	*S*	*Deansboro*
Ellzey, Vernon Smythe	*A*	*Osyka, Miss.*
Emmons, Clark Winchester	*S*	*North Bennington, Vt.*
Ernest, Robert Milner	*A*	*Oneida*
Evarts, Charles Melville	*S*	*Fredonia*
Everts, William Jewett	*A*	*Auburn*

Fenner, Gerald Milo	*S*	*Herkimer*
Ferrera, Emanuel Francis	*S*	*Deposit*
Fetzer, Theodore William	*A*	*Attica*
Fiske, Wilson Blashfield	*S*	*Cortland*
Ford, Paul Fenner	*S*	*Johnson City*
Goodelle, Clarence Aiken	*S*	*Geneva*
Green, Lester Franklin	*S*	*Corning*
Griffis, John James	*S*	*Cortland*
Gubitz, Albert Carl	*S*	*Utica*
Gygli, Robert Prescott	*Sp*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
Hall, John Fletcher	*A*	*Kent, Wash.*
Hall, Willis Dudley	*S*	*Buffalo*
Hanson, Wilbur Irving	*S*	*Redwood*
Harris, Glenn Alfred	*S*	*Maymyo, Burma*
Harris, Ramsay Gooch Lord	*A*	*Maymyo, Burma*
Hathaway, Behrends Bailey	*A*	*Hudson*
Hedgcock, Leland Merrill	*S*	*Takoma Park, Md.*
Hermann, Albert	*S*	*Milltown, N. J.*
Hethy, Walter	*S*	*New York City*
Hiller, Conrad Michael	*S*	*Sherrill*
Hoffman, Harry Apgar	*S*	*Pottersville, N. J.*
Hoffman, Perry Apgar	*S*	*Bernardsville, N. J.*
Huntley, Raymond Charles	*S*	*West Winfield*
Ittleson, Henry, Jr.	*S*	*New York City*
Jaeger, Henry	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Johnson, Clark Albert	*S*	*Carthage*
Johnston, Milton Edgar	*S*	*Utica*
Jones, Charles Eaton	*S*	*Gouverneur*
Keller, William Conrad, Jr.	*S*	*Haverstraw*
Kendall, Theodore Herman	*S*	*Pavilion*
Kinney, Leslie Theron	*S*	*North Norwich*
Kinney, Paul Hartley	*S*	*Hamilton*
Kinney, Roland	*S*	*Hamilton*

Kinsley, Raymond Felton	*S*	*Buffalo*
Laemmel, Albert Henry	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Larkin, Alfred Joseph	*S*	*Ithaca*
Larkins, Cyril Adelbert	*S*	*Sherrill*
Larsen, Norman Laurance	*A*	*Hamilton*
Lasher, Charles Edward	*S*	*South Orange, N. J.*
LaTray, Frederick Alfred	*S*	*Gouverneur*
Law, John Thorp	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Lawton, Robert Merrill	*S*	*Griswoldville, Mass.*
Leeds, Alvah Hobart	*A*	*Yonkers*
Little, William Henry	*S*	*Sherburne*
McAmmond, John Fletcher	*S*	*Scottsville*
McCarty, James Wilson	*S*	*Lima, Ohio*
Martin, Thomas Glenn	*S*	*Narberth, Pa.*
Mason, Nicholas Pearson	*S*	*Utica*
Mathiews, Norman Troll	*S*	*Montclair, N. J.*
Merriam, Warren Sturtevant	*S*	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Mills, Olcott Griswold	*S*	*Westerly, R. I.*
Mitchell, John Clayton	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Morse, Earl Browe	*A*	*Binghamton*
Mumm, John Frederick	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Murphy, William Joseph, Jr.	*S*	*Middletown, Conn.*
Murrin, Howard John	*S*	*Schenectady*
Nelson, Herbert Bristol	*A*	*Murfreesboro, Tenn.*
Nelson, Wayne Mack	*S*	*Racine, Wis.*
O'Connor, Morgan Barlow	*S*	*Oswego*
O'Hern, Frank	*S*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Patten, Lee Joseph	*S*	*Binghamton*
Patterson, Albert Britton	*S*	*Yonkers*
Payne, Albert Alphonzo	*S*	*Spragueville*
Pellens, Theodore, Jr.	*S*	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Pepper, Clayton Allen	*A*	*Vernon*
Pfaff, John Anthony	*S*	*Garwood, N. J.*

Phalen, Stanley Frank	*S*	*Carthage*
Pinkham, Hermon Spencer	*A*	*Chicago, Ill.*
Reddall, John Gordon	*S*	*Montclair, N. J.*
Robertson, Harold Seth	*S*	*Somerville, Mass.*
Robinson, George Howard	*A*	*Syracuse*
Robinson, Jere Long	*S*	*Akron, Ohio*
Rosecrans, Earl B.	*S*	*Sodus*
Rutter, John Paul	*S*	*South Orange, N. J.*
Schlenger, Charles Edward, Jr.	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Seaberg, Carl Ewald	*S*	*Mars, Pa.*
Shallow, John Raymond	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Shaw, Bartlett Murdock, Jr.	*S*	*Watertown, Mass.*
Simmons, Robert Henry	*S*	*Yonkers*
Sliter, Winthrop Hiram	*Sp*	*Deposit*
Smith, Gordon Kroll	*S*	*Spokane, Wash.*
Smith, Stewart Velton	*S*	*Sherrill*
Spooner, Cyron John	*S*	*Fort Plain*
Starbuck, George Taylor	*S*	*Glens Falls*
Stark, Dana Foote	*A*	*Rochester*
Starke, Edward Arthur	*A*	*South Orange, N. J.*
Stearns, Charles Harold	*A*	*Hamilton*
Stilson, Alden Earl	*S*	*Richmond Hill*
Suchy, Arthur Bartel	*S*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
Sutorius, Paul Eugene Albert	*S*	*Utica*
Sweeney, Charles Lester	*S*	*Clayville*
Townsend, Edward Lean	*A*	*Flushing*
Traynor, Bernard Philip	*S*	*Milwaukee, Wis.*
Underwood, Willard Lane	*S*	*Deposit*
VanAmburgh, John Daniel	*S*	*Port Crane*
Vanderslice, Dobler	*S*	*Wilkinsburg, Pa.*
Volgenau, Howard Lewis	*S*	*Buffalo*
Walker, Burnham Sarle	*A*	*East Bridgewater*
Weichsel, Herbert	*S*	*New York City*

White, James Curtis, Jr.	*S*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Whitney, George Richard, Jr.	*S*	*Buffalo*
Wood, Fred Spalding	*A*	*Mount Kisco*
Young, Thomas Charles, Jr.	*S*	*Cleveland, Ohio*

FRESHMAN CLASS

Adams, Bertram Joel	*S*	*New York City*
Allen, Abbott William	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Allen, Robert Bernard	*S*	*Ithaca*
Allespach, Herman E.	*S*	*Williamsville*
Altaffer, Leland Charles	*S*	*Toledo, Ohio*
Amey, John David	*S*	*Corning*
Anderson, Horatio Edward	*S*	*New York City*
Andrews, Thomas Norman	*S*	*Toledo, Ohio*
Andrus, Marvin Hampton	*Sp*	*Cleveland Heights, Ohio*
Auringer, Howard William	*Sp*	*Oriskany Falls*
Barclay, Isaiah Disbrow	*S*	*Cranbury, N. J.*
Bardey, Stephen	*S*	*Buffalo*
Bardisbanian, Aaron John	*S*	*Troy*
Beardsley, Norman Turner	*S*	*West Roxbury, Mass.*
Bechtlof, Frank Peter	*S*	*Bayonne, N. J.*
Beebe, Roderick	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Beers, Raymond Charles	*S*	*Rochester*
Begien, Robert Sanborn	*S*	*Winchester, Mass.*
Benjamin, Horace Marvin	*S*	*Yonkers*
Bennett, William Hollis	*S*	*Medina*
Bensley, Walter Wesley	*S*	*Earlville*
Biel, Herbert Joseph	*S*	*New York City*
Bordages, Cecil Phillip	*S*	*Beaumont, Texas*
Brooks, Eugene Spencer	*S*	*New York City*
Bulger, Arthur James	*S*	*Malone*
Burke, Ray Garvin	*S*	*Manchester, N. H.*
Burnett, Charles Albert	*S*	*Jackson, Mich.*

Cahill, William Andrew, Jr.	*S*	*Hoosick Falls*
Carberry, Donald Grant	*S*	*Westfield, N. J.*
Carroll, William James Vincent	*S*	*Albany*
Cassidy, Francis Lawrence	*S*	*Akron, Ohio*
Childs, William Samuel	*S*	*Bernardsville, N. J.*
Connelly, Bernard Andrew	*Sp*	*New Britain, Conn.*
Coombs, John Harold	*S*	*Towners*
Cooper, George Lewis	*S*	*Upper Montclair, N. J.*
Cooper, Gustav Arthur	*S*	*Flushing*
Copley, LeRoy Banks	*S*	*Bainbridge*
Corell, George John	*S*	*Binghamton*
Corey, Russell Edwin	*S*	*Port Byron*
Crane, Robert Briggs	*S*	*East Orange, N. J.*
Cregar, Ronald Samuel	*S*	*Richmond Hill*
Crofoot, Crouse Hinds	*S*	*South Orange, N. J.*
Crowe, Willis MacDonald	*S*	*Westville, Conn.*
Daniels, Olin Rufli	*S*	*Deposit*
Davis, Arthur Dower	*A*	*Salem, Mass.*
Davis, Emerson Johnson	*A*	*East Orange, N. J.*
Day, Charles Valentine, Jr.	*S*	*Rockville Center*
Dempsey, Robert Emmet	*S*	*Peekskill*
Dillon, John Carleton Frederic	*S*	*Williamstown*
Dinneen, Charles Francis	*A*	*Fort Covington*
Diven, George Maxwell, Jr.	*S*	*Elmira*
Doherty, Francis Richard	*S*	*White Plains*
Dolan, John Francis, Jr.	*S*	*Albany*
Donohoe, W. G. Donald	*S*	*Greensburg, Pa.*
Donohue, James Francis	*A*	*White Plains*
Dougherty, Robert James, Jr.	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Ecker, Daniel Hawthorne	*S*	*Newark, N. J.*
Eiferle, Harry Lapainte	*S*	*Flint, Mich.*
Elliott, Harold Biggs	*S*	*Coshocton, Ohio*

Erdmann, Kenneth Rood	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Estey, Roger Shepherd	*S*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Etienne, Peter Alexander	*S*	*Faust*
Felton, Wendell Phillips	*S*	*Bloomfield, N. J.*
Findley, Gordon Waldron	*A*	*Suffern*
Fischer, Charles Burdette	*S*	*Spokane, Wash.*
Fisher, Laurence Gerard	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Fithian, William Wallace	*A*	*Millville, N. J.*
Fitzgerald, William Francis	*S*	*Holley*
Franklin, George Challiss	*S*	*Camden, N. J.*
Frohsin, Joseph Snellenburgh	*A*	*New York City*
Frushone, Joseph Philip	*S*	*Silver Creek*
Gaetaniello, James	*Sp*	*Hamilton*
Garity, Edward George	*S*	*Stonington, Conn.*
Gay, Milton Henry	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Gibbons, Brainard Frederick	*S*	*Pleasantville*
Gillespie, John Austin	*S*	*Troy*
Goell, Milton Jacob	*A*	*Brooklyn*
Golde, Sydney Richard	*S*	*New York City*
Gooch, Carroll Francis	*S*	*Manchester, N. H.*
Goodfellow, Donald Munro	*A*	*Oxford*
Granger, William Leonard	*S*	*Mount Vernon*
Grant, George Ernest	*S*	*New York City*
Green, Paul Burdette	*A*	*Edmeston*
Gregg, Donald Eaton	*S*	*Elbridge*
Grigg, Percy Chandler	*S*	*Haddonfield, N. J.*
Griggs, George Andrew	*A*	*Jamestown*
Griggs, John Stewart	*S*	*Whitestone*
Guild, Stuart Ashley	*S*	*Rupert, Vt.*
Hall, Samuel Watkins	*S*	*New Brighton*
Hammer, Victor John	*S*	*New York City*
Hancock, Emory Davis	*S*	*Basking Ridge, N. J.*
Hanna, Lawrence Charles	*S*	*Walden*

Harrington, Everett Randolph	*S*	*Newton Center, Mass.*
Hawley, Jay Ronald	*S*	*Webster*
Hazlett, Donald Denny	*Sp*	*Aspinwall, Pa.*
Herbert, Charles Victor	*S*	*New York City*
Hess, Wilbur Benjamin	*A*	*Hightstown, N. J.*
Hewitt, John Theodore	*Sp*	*East Cleveland, Ohio*
Hickman, Harold William, Jr.	*S*	*Manchester, N. H.*
Hill, Arthur William	*S*	*Buffalo*
Hilts, Stanley A.	*S*	*Gouverneur*
Hodgskin, Philip Tucker	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Hoffman, William Edward	*S*	*Elmira*
Holcomb, Frederick Burdette	*S*	*Albany*
Holden, Ellis Starr	*S*	*Rochester*
Horton, Ralph Myron	*S*	*Poultney, Vt.*
Howd, Helmer Powers	*S*	*Troy*
Hubbard, Ford	*A*	*New York City*
Hulbert, Homer Leonard	*A*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Hunt, Cressey John Edward	*S*	*Boonville*
Huntley, Lloyd Leon	*Sp*	*Troy*
Hurley, Morgan Scott	*S*	*Buffalo*
Hustis, Harold Jefferds	*S*	*White Plains*
Huttig, Charles Musser	*S*	*St. Louis, Mo.*
Inman, Charles Phillips	*S*	*Paterson, N. J.*
Jenkins, Nelson Boyce	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Jenkinson, Orlo Breckenridge	*S*	*Bradley Beach, N. J.*
Jester, Edgar Frederic	*S*	*Franklin*
Joel, George William	*S*	*New York City*
Jube, Edward Harvey	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Kamien, Walter Alexander	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Kasting, William Lafay	*S*	*Buffalo*
Keavaney, William Roland, Jr.	*S*	*Waterbury, Conn.*
Keeney, Gordon Henry	*Sp*	*Rockville, Conn.*

Kenower, John Lewis	*A*	*Huntington, Ind.*
King, William Barrett	*S*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
Knight, Clarence A.	*S*	*Pennellville*
Kooman, Harold Albert	*S*	*Schenectady*
Kraus, Francis Lucius	*S*	*Fulton*
Kulla, Harold Howard	*S*	*New York City*
LaGrange, Isaac, Jr.	*S*	*Albany*
Larcombe, James Russell	*S*	*Parlin, N. J.*
Lawler, Joseph Kieran	*S*	*White Plains*
Layland, Russell William	*S*	*Hartford, Conn.*
Leard, Norman Wright, Jr.	*S*	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Lehrenkrauss, Lester Manneck	*S*	*Huntington*
Leonard, James Michael	*S*	*Geneseo*
Levy, Maurice Eugene	*A*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Lister, Elwyn Viviian	*S*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
Lloyd, Willard Ransom	*S*	*Oneida*
Lucey, Walter Schuyler	*S*	*Ogdensburg*
Lull, John Sartelle	*S*	*Chicago*
Macdonald, Douglas Charles	*S*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
MacDonald, James Henry	*S*	*Seneca Falls*
McGahie, Donald	*S*	*Brooklyn*
MacKelvey, Charles Webb	*A*	*New Rochelle*
MacLellan, Renwick Inglis	*A*	*Richmond Hill*
McMahon, Francis John	*S*	*Rome*
MacMillan, Donald Charles	*S*	*Rochester*
McMullen, Horace	*S*	*Brooklyn*
McRoberts, James Cochran	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Magavern, Willard John	*S*	*Buffalo*
Malloy, Edward Francis	*S*	*Ilion*
Marsh, Henry Alexander	*S*	*Adams, Mass.*
Martin, Elfric Henry	*A*	*Scranton, Pa.*
Mason, Evert Lee	*S*	*Binghamton*
Moffett, Joseph George	*S*	*Springfield, Mass.*

Moore, William Harold	*S*	*Waco, Texas*
Moran, Justin James	*S*	*Brattleboro, Vt.*
Munro, Willard Lowe	*S*	*Highland Park, Ill.*
Munroe, Richard Donald	*S*	*Yonkers*
Murphey, Harold Miller	*S*	*Elmira*
Nash, Leonard Victor	*S*	*Georgetown Station*
Nayor, Max Lewis	*S*	*Revere, Mass.*
Neumann, Arnold Gustave	*S*	*North Tonawanda*
Newman, Lawrence Stange	*S*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
Nichols, Robert	*S*	*Walton*
Nimmo, Alfred Lawton	*S*	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Norris, Donald Merton	*S*	*Brooklyn*
O'Connor, Charles Winslow	*Sp*	*Oswego*
Owens, Raymond Franklin	*A*	*Utica*
Palermo, Alfonso Albert	*S*	*Summit, N. J.*
Partridge, Richard Volney Wilson	*A*	*Brookline, Mass.*
Patterson, John Raymond	*Sp*	*Sparrowbush*
Pearl, Frank Roscoe	*S*	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Pearsall, Ralph Wilbur	*S*	*Sea Cliff*
Perron, Donald Ferdinand	*S*	*Lowell, Mass.*
Pierce, Carroll Judson	*S*	*Gouverneur*
Polo, John Louis	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Pratt, Theodore George	*Sp*	*New Rochelle*
Preston, George Parlin	*A*	*Hamilton*
Punchard, Herbert Theodore	*A*	*Gloucester, N. J.*
Quinn, Joseph Charles	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Raia, Michele Angelo Raffaele	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Rathbone, John Hollum	*S*	*Newark, N. J.*
Rawson, Vinton Reeves	*S*	*North Bennington, Vt.*
Reece, Arthur Thomas	*S*	*Troy*
Reichhelm, Edward	*S*	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Reid, Arthur William	*A*	*Brooklyn*

Reid, Charles Frederick	*S*	*Clintondale*
Reitsch, Ernest Edward	*S*	*Rockford, Ill.*
Reynolds, Francis Wilson	*S*	*Rochester*
Riggs, Carlton Garry	*S*	*Utica*
Riker, Donald Bertram	*S*	*East Orange, N. J.*
Robinson, Franklin Duane, Jr.	*S*	*Richmond Hill*
Rockafellow, Perrine Gould	*S*	*New York City*
Rolfe, David Raynor	*A*	*Clifton Springs*
Rose, Clayton Earl	*S*	*Corning*
Rosengren, Roswell Perry	*S*	*Buffalo*
Russell, William Wells	*S*	*Hamilton*
Salmon, Harold Medley	*Sp*	*New York City*
Sanborn, Daniel Bradbury, Jr.	*S*	*Manchester, N. H.*
Sanford, Chester Wesley	*S*	*West Medford, Mass.*
Sauvage, Norman John	*Sp*	*New York City*
Scherrer, George Lee	*S*	*Syracuse*
Scully, Jasper P.	*A*	*Rome*
Searing, Robert Tamblingson	*S*	*Rochester*
Shaver, Carleton Henry	*S*	*Buffalo*
Shepard, William E. V.	*S*	*Rochester*
Sherman, Roger VanEttan	*S*	*Brattleboro, Vt.*
Siddall, Roland Vincent	*S*	*Providence, R. I.*
Smith, Worthington	*S*	*Stamford, Conn.*
Snow, Henry Stewart	*S*	*White Plains*
Spencer, Champlin	*S*	*Springfield, Mass.*
Spencer, Gordon Zeno	*A*	*Buffalo*
Sprogle, Howard	*Sp*	*Chicago, Ill.*
Staffenbeck, Arthur Martin	*S*	*Clinton*
Stebbins, Winfield Rowland	*S*	*Silver Creek*
Stemmermann, Theodore A.	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Sterling, William Hugh	*S*	*Oshkosh, Wis.*
Steyaart, Charles Leonard	*S*	*Marion*

Stratton, John Theodore, Jr.	*S*	*Far Hills, N. J.*
Sullivan, John Leo	*Sp*	*Hamilton*
Sweeney, Dennis Wheeler	*S*	*Hamilton*
Swentor, August William, Jr.	*S*	*Seymour, Conn.*
Taylor, Bernard Platte	*S*	*Ripley*
Teetsel, Charles Fenton	*S*	*Montour Falls*
Thompson, Lyle Morton	*S*	*Adams, Mass.*
Thrall, Grant Leslie	*S*	*Poultney, Vt.*
Tompkins, Harold Robert	*S*	*New Canaan, Conn.*
Torrance, Calvin Clark	*S*	*Jamestown*
Tozier, John Lamb	*Sp*	*Rochester*
Turner, James Lyman	*S*	*Red Oak, Iowa*
Tuttle, Clifford Bennett	*S*	*Brewster*
Tuttle, Fred Carlton	*S*	*Poolville*
Ullman, Frederic David, Jr.	*S*	*Buffalo*
Updike, Stuart Northall	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Vichert, Frederick Wallace	*S*	*Hamilton*
Vose, Stanley Aldrich	*S*	*Cumberland Hill, R. I.*
Wadsworth, Lynn W.	*S*	*Solon*
Wahl, George Henry	*S*	*Rochester*
Walker, George Oliver	*S*	*Amsterdam*
Warren, Lester Russell	*S*	*Brooklyn*
Wasserman, Richard	*S*	*Jersey City, N.J.*
Watkins, Donald Frederick	*S*	*Snyder*
Watson, Benjamin Edward, Jr.	*S*	*Scranton, Pa.*
Wean, Donaldson Scarborough	*S*	*Plainfield, N. J.*
Webb, Howard Andrew	*S*	*Medina*
Webster, Fred Edwin	*S*	*Kingston*
Welsh, James Edward	*S*	*Malden, Mass.*
Werlock, Steven	*S*	*Garfield, N. J.*
Wetter, Carl Rowland	*S*	*Pottsville, Pa.*
Whittaker, Gerald Silas	*S*	*Johnson City*

Williams, Edwin Denison	*S*	*Cleveland, Ohio*
Williams, George Edward	*S*	*Pottsville, Pa.*
Wood, Frederic Hinckley	*A*	*Brookline, Mass.*
Wood, Guy Carlton	*S*	*Ashburnham, Mass.*
Woodruff, John Carleton	*A*	*Old Forge*
Woodward, Russel	*S*	*Bayshore*
Young, Robert John Trenor	*S*	*Pleasantville*
Zimmerman, Lee Franklin	*Sp*	*Shamokin, Pa.*

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY COURSE

Barbour, Russell Conwell, A. B.	*Galveston, Texas*
Bess, James Robert, A. B.	*Wilson, N. C.*

MASTER OF ARTS

Aulick, Amos Lindsey, A. B., Th. B.	*Fort Worth, Texas*
Billingham, William Edward, A. B.	*Boston, Mass.*
Stoddard, Harold Frank, A. B.	*Jamestown*

BACHELOR OF THEOLOGY COURSE

SENIOR CLASS

Bentley, Chester Arthur	*Gardiner, Me.*
Blair, John Howard	*Philadelphia, Pa.*
Isgro, Biagio	*Utica*
Kautz, Edwin	*New York City*
Sloan, William Alva	*Fort Worth, Texas*
Swarthout, Paul Franklin	*Lima*
Thoms, Walter James	*Oswego*
Tulloch, Reginald Osborn	*South New Berlin*
Watkins, Gerald	*Fort Plain*

JUNIOR CLASS

Booker, William Henry Arthur	*New York City*
Brokaw, Abram Covert	*Interlaken*
Ellson, Balston Ivers	*Philadelphia, Pa.*
Smith, Stanley Bennett	*Mohawk*

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Armstrong, Ray Smythe	*Herkimer*
Earl, George Albert	*Oswego*
Freestone, John Brokaw	*Interlaken*
McNair, Fred Hamilton	*Brooklyn*
McCollum, Ivanhoe	*Shamokin, Pa.*
Miller, Samuel Howard	*Westmont, N. J.*
Munson, Nelson Charles	*Glens Falls*
Profio, Benjamin Di	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Smith, Herbert Morrisohn	*Scranton, Pa.*
Tangarone, Adam Abel	*Hartford, Conn.*
Wheaton, Lawrence Albert	*Springfield, Mass.*

FRESHMAN CLASS

Crippen, Lorimer Willard	*Corona*
Daughirtai, Robert Paul Swatling	*Schenectady*
McCullough, William James	*Farmington, N. H.*
Moyano, Rafael	*Bayonne, N. J.*
Persing, Chester Leroy	*Shamokin, Pa.*
Sloan, Charles Huston	*San Marcos, Texas*
Sutcliff, Joseph Henry	*Philadelphia, Pa.*
Traver, Roland Marther	*East Orange, N. J.*
Wickerson, Horace Edgar	*Eastport, Me.*

UNCLASSIFIED

Ainley, Edward Gilmore	*South Norwalk, Conn.*
Bechter, Charles Albert	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Boone, Harry Victor	*Seldon, Maine*
Fitch, Floyd Jay	*Ilion*

ITALIAN DEPARTMENT

SENIOR CLASS

Di Florio, Amico	*Philadelphia, Pa.*

MIDDLE CLASS

Francone, Basilio	*Brooklyn*

JUNIOR CLASS

D'Addario, Domenico	*Hartford, Conn.*
Dellutri, Joseph Biagio	*Ansonia, Conn.*
Di Giorgio, Vincenzo	*Detroit, Mich.*
Silvestri, Salvatore	*Jeannette, Pa.*
Turco, Luigi	*Wakefield, Mass.*

SPECIAL STUDENT

Galloppi, Antonio	*Rome, Italy*

SUMMARY

THE COLLEGE		
Graduate Students	2	
Seniors	117	
Juniors	106	
Sophomores	156	
Freshmen	261	
		642
THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY		
Bachelor of Divinity Course	2	
Master of Arts Course	3	
Bachelor of Theology Course	33	
Unclassified	4	
Italian Department	8	
		50
Total number of students in the University		692

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

JUNE, 1920

SATURDAY THE 19TH

3:00 P. M.	Lewis Oratorical Contest.
8:00 P. M.	Senior Reception.

SUNDAY THE 20TH

10:30 A. M.	Baccalaureate Address by President Bryan.
4:00 P. M.	Dedication of the Memorial Chapel.
8:00 P. M.	Address before the Alumni Corporation by Charles J. Galpin, Litt. D., '85, of Washington, D. C.

MONDAY THE 21ST

9:00 A. M.	Senior Chapel Service.
9:30 A. M.	Class Day Exercises.
10:00 A. M.	Meeting of the University Corporation.
11:00 A. M.	Annual Meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.
12:30 P. M.	Class Reunions.
4–6 P. M.	Reception at the President's House.
7:30 P. M.	Annual Meeting of the Alumni Corporation.
9:00 P. M.	Fraternity Reunions.

TUESDAY THE 22ND

9:30 A. M.	Forming of the Procession.
10:00 A. M.	The University Commencement. Address by The Reverend Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., of New York City.
12:30 P. M.	Alumni Dinner.

DEGREES

Degrees Conferred June 22, 1920

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Class of 1917

Theodore John James	*Skaneatleas Falls*

Class of 1918

Oscar Carl Anderson	*Erie, Pa.*
Mason Byron Barton	*Grantham, N. H.*
Wilton Earl Briggs	*Van Etten*
Joseph Froggatt, Jr.	*East Orange, N. J.*
Alan Herndon Graham	*East Orange, N. J.*
Charles Frederick Grimmer	*New York City*
Jacob Donald Halstead	*Oradell, N. J.*
Robert Victor Martin	*Waddington*
Carroll Martin Mynard	*East Homer*
Paul Patchin	*Pine Plains*
John Schlax Randall	*Batavia*
Harry Augustus Taylor	*East Orange, N. J.*
Harold Prescott Thomas	*Bay City, Mich.*
Carl Joel Truesdail	*Binghamton*
David Belford West	*South Clinchfield, Va.*

Class of 1919

Harold William Anderson	*Rochester*
John Albert Bek	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Henry Bosard Ellison	*Corning*
Henry Charles Gillo	*Milwaukee, Wis.*

Raymond Earl Goewey	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Harold Edgar Hansen	*Fort Ann*
Hubert Humphrey Jones	*Utica*
Alexander Leith, Jr.	*New York City*
Raymond Allen Watkins	*Dalton, Mass.*
Stanley Dennison Whitford	*Syracuse*
George Morgan Woodman	*Hamilton*

Class of 1920

Henry Leroy Adams	*Dalton, Mass.*
William Allen	*Buffalo*
John Morris Andrews	*Massena*
Linn Claire Beebe, Jr.	*Hamilton*
Richard Carman Borden	*Plainfield, N. J.*
Clarence Miller Burchard	*Jamestown*
Vell Burrows Chamberlin	*Franklin*
Harold Herbert Cornelius	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Hugh John Davern	*Binghamton*
Orrin Elmer Dunlap, Jr.	*Niagara Falls*
Otis Luther Felger	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
James Francis Gallo	*Herkimer*
Robert Kenneth Jaggard	*Kansas City, Mo.*
Howard Hobart Kidder	*Jamestown*
Harold Augustus Lanz	*Utica*
Walter Archer MacNair	*Houghton, Mich.*
Alexander Maebert	*Upper Montclair, N. J.*
Donald Fay McBride	*Utica*
John Thomas Murphy	*Stamford, Conn.*
Jay James Rens	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*
Harris White Rogers	*Wellsbridge*
Roger Fellows Stanton	*Hightstown, N. J.*
Dewey Hobson Steffenhagen	*West Valley*
John Redmond Sweeny, Jr.	*White Plains*

Leonard Brown Tuttle	*Gouverneur*
Arthur Edwin Voegelin	*Montclair, N. J.*
Frank Leland Youngs	*Youngs*

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Class of 1918

Harold Adair Carpenter	*Rochester*
Albert Bertram Davis	*Oneonta*
Harold Irwin Fry	*Oil City, Pa.*
Harrison Elmer Small	*Nashua, N. H.*
Hugh Hamilton Turner	*Avondale, Pa.*
Robert Lawrence Wheeler	*Leonardsville*

Class of 1919

Raymond Arthur Brown	*Geneseo*
George Watson Cobb, Jr.	*Montclair, N. J.*
Clayton Webster Cook	*Schenectady*
Frank Elliott Davis	*Geneseo*
Antonin Jarostav Hamernik	*Coraopolis, Pa.*
Charles William Marlow	*Brooklyn*
Francis Belknap McLaughlin	*Flushing*
John Clifford Roberts	*Perth Amboy, N. J.*
Richard Thorpe Turner	*Randolph*
Henry Earle Weaver	*Binghamton*

Class of 1920

Henri Ernest Abel	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Kenneth Grosvenor Bailey	*Brooklyn*
James Donald Ball	*Caledonia*
William Edward Billingham	*Boston, Mass.*
Henry Joseph Bogatko	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Wilfred Cornelius Cooper	*Upper Montclair, N. J.*
Wilfred LeRoy Davis	*Binghamton*

Charles Monroe Dunlap	*Niagara Falls*
Walter Parsons Fisher	*Springfield, Mass.*
Carlos Greenleaf Fuller	*Central Square*
Otis Howard Green	*Edmeston*
Thomas Henry Messer Hathaway	*Hudson*
Philip Truman Henson	*Pueblo, Colo.*
Merle Thomas Jennings	*Hamilton*
William Barlow Levet	*Geneva*
Howard Franklyn Lewis	*Stamford, Conn.*
Sterling Rhodes March	*Washington, D. C.*
Alexander Ennis McIntosh	*Rockville Center*
Chester William Miller	*Stonington, Conn.*
Gustav Jacob Miller, Jr.	*Erie, Pa.*
Clarence James Myers	*Poughkeepsie*
John Horace Nunemaker	*Harrisburg, Pa.*
David Lionel Ovitt	*Johnstown*
Norman Waite Perry	*Ossining*
Frederick Albert Piotrow	*Hamilton*
Frederic Wadsworth Potter	*Hamilton*
Harvey Hills Ransom	*Cazenovia*
Edmund Dowse Read	*Kalamazoo, Mich.*
Franklyn Sewall Reardon	*Brooklyn*
Harold Emery Richardson	*Boonville*
Howard Bernard Silsbee	*Buffalo*
Harold Frank Stoddard	*Jamestown*
Chester Wadsworth Williams	*Gloversville*
William Wallace Wilson	*Grand Rapids, Mich.*

BACHELOR OF THEOLOGY

Benjamin Martineau Johnson	*West New Brighton*
Pedro José Garcia	*Holguin, Cuba*

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Arthur Edward Wood, B. S.	*Hamilton*

MASTER OF ARTS

William Edward Dimorier, A. B.	*Erie, Pa.*
Earle Schuyler Palmer, A. B.	*Montclair, N. J.*
William Joseph Eyles, A. B., B. D. *nunc pro tunc*, as of 1890	*Marshall, Texas*

Homobono Atienza Aguiling, A. B.	*Capiz, P. I.*
William Edison Allen, A. B.	*Amory, Miss.*
Ruthven Spalding Chalmers, A. B.	*Lebanon*
M. E. Davis, A. B.	*Fort Worth, Texas*
Walter Robert Greenwood, A. B.	*Newburgh*
Charles Edward Kirkwood, A. B.	*Victoria, Va.*
William Wilson Sawin, A. B.	*Westfield*
James Wesley Smith, A. B.	*Fort Worth, Texas*

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Alfred Hopkins Ganoung, A. B.	*Interlaken*
Pedro José Garcia	*Holguin, Cuba*
Gordon Blaine Hancock, A. B.	*Seneca, S. C.*
William Daniel Harrington, A. B.	*Mt. Pleasant, N. C.*
Louis Peter Jensen, A. B.	*North Troy*
Paul Charles Konow, A. B.	*Hamilton*
William Tucker Parker, A. B.	*New York City*
John Robert Riley, A. B.	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Robert Francis Terrell, B. S.	*Ashland, Va.*

HONORARY

MASTER OF ARTS

Fred Emerson Brooks

Is a graduate of Colgate University in the class of 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Since that time he has been constantly and actively engaged in literary work and has established a wide reputation as a writer and as a reader of his own poems on the lyceum platform. He has contributed much verse to magazines, has written librettos of comic opera and many poems of high merit. Among the best known of his numerous published works are "Battle Ballads", "Old Ace and Other Poems", "Pickett's Charge and Other Poems". His latest volume, "The Land of Arcadie", was published in 1917. A man of cultured tastes, of genial heart, and of vivid imagination, his work is especially distinguished by the fact that it displays in so large measure the rare gift of appealing to the poetic instinct in common men and of giving expression to their poetic feeling. By virtue of his unique combination of poetry and humor, he has added much to the joy and the charm of life.

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

Alfred Hulse Brooks

Was graduated from Harvard University in 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Before entering college, he had studied in Germany, and he later pursued graduate study in Paris. He began his professional career as Assistant Geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey, and from 1898 to 1903 was engaged in geological and exploratory work in Alaska. Since 1902 he has been Geologist in charge of the division of Alaskan mineral resources. He was Vice-Chairman of the Alaskan Railroad Commission in 1911–1912. In 1913 he received the Charles P. Daly gold medal from the American Geographical Society and the Conrad Maltebrun gold medal from the Geographical Society of Paris. He was commissioned Captain of Engineers of the Officers' Reserve Corps in 1917, was promoted to the ranks of Major and Colonel, and was appointed Chief Geologist on the staff of General Pershing in France.

He is author of "The Geography and Geology of Alaska" and other papers on Alaska. In him scientific ability and attainments of a high order are combined with unusual practical efficiency and with the finest personal qualities. To the distinction of the scientist he adds the distinction of eminently valuable public service.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Carey Joseph Pope

Is a graduate of Colgate University in the class of 1883, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was for one year a student in the Theological Seminary, and was graduated in 1886 from the Baptist Union Theological Seminary. In 1901 he received from Shurtleff College the degree of Master of Arts. He served from 1886 to 1906 as pastor of various Baptist Churches in several states of the middle West. From 1906 to 1910 he was Superintendent of Nebraska State Missions. Since 1913 he has been Baptist Pastor in the University of Nebraska. In a career of eminently useful service as a pastor and preacher, he has shown the high qualities of Christian manhood and of intellectual ability which distinguished him as a student. In broader fields of activity, he has given evidence of marked administrative capacity and power of leadership. With mind and character ripened by the years, he has still known how to preserve the vital touch with the experiences and aspirations of youth.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Cornelius Woelfkin

Received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Rutgers College in 1905 and from the University of Rochester in 1906, the degree of Doctor of Laws from Denison University in 1912, and the degree of Doctor of Letters from Franklin and Marshall College in 1913. Between 1885 and 1905 he was pastor of various Baptist churches in New York and New Jersey. He was in the service of the Baptist Home Missionary Society during 1905 and 1906. From 1906 to 1912 he was Professor of Homiletics in Rochester Theological Seminary. In 1911 he was President of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society. Since 1912 he has been pastor of the

Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of New York. He is the author of a religious work entitled "Chambers of the Soul". To the attainments of the scholar, he adds the ability of a wise leader of men and the gifts of a distinguished preacher. His life work has been characterized by sound and broad thinking, by the power of eloquent speech, and by the compelling influence of a strong Christian personality.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Richard Cary Morse

Was graduated from Yale University in 1862, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received from Yale the degree of Master of Arts in 1865. In 1867 he was graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary and from Union Theological Seminary. He was Assistant Editor of the New York Observer from 1867 to 1869. In 1869 he was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry. He served as General Secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. from 1869 to 1915, and was continued as Consulting General Secretary. He is Honorary American Secretary of the World's Committee of the Y. M. C. A. In the interest of the Y. M. C. A., he has made trips to Great Britain and the Continent, and to India, Australia, China, Korea, Japan, the Philippines, and Russia. He is the author of "Polity of Young Men's Christian Associations", "Fifty Years of Federation," "History of the North American Y. M. C. A.", and other publications. This is a remarkable record of fifty years of eminent service to a great Christian organization. It has caused him to be recognized as an authority and a leader in the field of world service for young men. He is widely loved and honored for his work's sake and for his great qualities of mind and character.

DOCTOR OF LAWS

Arthur Jeremiah Roberts

Was graduated from Colby College in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard University in 1900. From 1895 to 1908 he was Professor of English Literature in Colby College. Since 1908 he has been

President of Colby College. During the period of his presidency, Colby has made marked progress and has done excellent and successful educational work—perhaps more so than during any equal period of the hundred years of honorable and distinguished service whose completion it is celebrating at this present Commencement. As a teacher, he has given evidence of a fine culture, of unusual teaching power, and of a strong and noble personal influence. In a larger field, he has shown himself to be possessed of the powers of the broad-minded administrator and the inspiring leader. As President of his Alma Mater, he has won both affection and admiration, and has had the privilege of accomplishing a great and noble work, not only for his own college, but for the cause of liberal education.

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Professor Ferdinand Courtney French, Ph. D.

CALENDAR

1920		
Sept.	20–22	Entrance examinations.
Sept.	23	Opening of first semester.
		First University exercise, Convocation, College Chapel, 10:00 A. M.
Sept.	28	Opening address before the Theological Seminary, 8:00 P. M.
Oct.	30	Rowland Prize orations due.
Nov.	2	Election Day.
Nov.	25	Thanksgiving Day.
Dec.	10	Rowland Prize contest.
Dec.	22	Beginning of winter recess, 6:00 P. M.
1921		
Jan.	5	University work resumed, 8:00 A. M.
Jan.	15	Junior Prize orations due.
Feb.	4	Close of first semester.
Feb.	7	Opening of second semester.
Feb.	12	Osborn Mathematical Prize examination.
Feb.	12	Baldwin Greek Prize examination.
Feb.	22	Washington's Birthday.
March	11	Junior Prize Oration contest.
March	24	Beginning of Easter recess, 6:00 P. M.
April	5	College work resumed, 8:00 A. M.
April	30	Allen Prize essays due.
April	30	Lasher Prize essays due.
April	30	Lewis Prize orations due.
May	13	Class of 1884 Prize debate.
May	14	Lawrence Chemical Prize examination.
May	30	Memorial Day.

June	3	Kingsford Declamation contest.
June	10	Senior work closes.
June	17	College work closes.
June	18–21	Exercises of Commencement.
1921		
Sept.	19–21	Entrance examinations.
Sept.	22	Opening of first semester. First university exercise, Convocation, College Chapel, 10:00 A. M.
Sept.	27	Opening address before the Theological Seminary, 8:00 P. M.
Oct.	29	Rowland Prize orations due.
Nov.	8	Election Day.
Nov.	24	Thanksgiving Day.
Dec.	9	Rowland Prize contest.
Dec.	22	Beginning of winter recess, 6:00 P. M.
1922		
Jan.	4	University work resumed, 8:00 A. M.
Jan.	14	Junior Prize orations due.
Feb.	3	Close of first semester.
Feb.	6	Opening of second semester.
April	7	Beginning of Easter recess, 6:00 P. M.
April	18	College work resumed, 8:00 A. M.

1920

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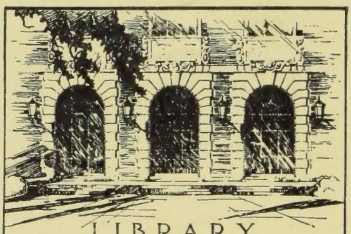
Hamilton, N. Y.



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